The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5246.—VOL. XXXV. SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1854. PRICE, THREEPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO WATSON'S BAY (FROM CAMPBELL'S WHARF).—The S. and M. S. P. Company's steamer VICTORIA, will run regularly to and from Watson's Bay, on and after Monday, the 13th instant, as follows, viz.:—
From Campbell's Wharf, at 9 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon.
From Watson's Bay, at 10 in the morning, and 6 in the afternoon.
Fares either way, Saloon, 2s. 6d.; Fore Cabin, 1s. 6d.; children half-price.
JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary.
The George-street Omnibuses are continually running to and from the gate of Campbell's Wharf.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS, from Sydney, 10 A.M., and 4 P.M.; from Parramatta, 8 A.M., and a quarter before 2 P.M. Phœnix Wharf.

STEAMER to WOLLONGONG.—The WILLIAM IV. leaves Sydney every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Starting from Wollongong every Monday and Thursday, at 3 P.M. Phœnix Wharf, Erskine-street.

STEAMER TO MORPETH.—The IRON PRINCE steamer, Captain R. L. PATTISON, will commence her trips This (Saturday) Evening, leaving the Phœnix Wharf at 6 p.m., and every succeeding Wednesday and Saturday. Freight will be received, and all information afforded by Captain BATES, Morpeth; Messrs. F. W. LODGE and Co., Newcastle; Mr. PORTUS, Raymond-terrace; and at the Phœnix Wharf, Sydney.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The THISTLE, for Morpeth THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock p.m. FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.—A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 18th March, 1854.

THE A1 screw steamer ANN will commence running between Sydney and Port Stephens, touching at the Australian Agricultural Company's Wharf, Newcastle, on or about the 18th instant. Further particulars will appear in a future advertisement. 806, George-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The A. S. N. Company's iron steamship YARRA YARRA, GEO. GILMORE, Commander, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, leaving the Company's Wharf at 3 p.m. FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.—A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 14th March, 1854.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—Further reduction in steerage fares.—The S. and M. S. P. Company's steamship HELLESPONT, 530 tons, R. F. POCKLEY, commander, will be despatched to Melbourne on THURSDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M. A few drays can be taken.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Campbell's Wharf. JOHN BRIDGES, Secretary. March 18.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, calling at Eden, Twofold Bay.—Further Reduction of Steerage Fares.—Saloon, £5 5s.; Fore Cabin, £2 10s., inclusive of Provisions, Tax and Fees. The A. S. N. Company's iron steamship YARRA YARRA, GEORGE GILMORE, Commander, will be dispatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, leaving the Company's Wharf at 1 p.m. FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, 18th March, 1854.
Receipt of Cargo will commence on Monday, 20th instant, at 9 a.m., and no bonded goods can be taken.

STEAM TO GEELONG.—Sails on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, the fine Steam Ship FETTERCAIRN, 300 tons, J. ALLEN, Commander.
Freight, payable in Sydney, 53s. 6d. per ton.

First cabin passage	...	...	£6 0 0
Second ditto ditto	...	...	4 10 0
Steerage	...	...	3 5 0

For freight or passage apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.
Shippers are requested to send down their goods at once.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The A. S. N. Company's powerful steamship EAGLE is now open for engagement to remove vessels in the harbour, to tow them to sea, &c.
The rates for towage can be ascertained at the Company's office, Sussex-street; or at the office of Michael Metcalf, Custom House Agent; and any communication left at either place will receive attention.
Commanders of vessels requiring to be towed to sea are requested to give notice thereof the previous day.
FREDERICK TERRY, Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Office, 18th February.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ENGLAND, via CEYLON.—Under contract with Her Majesty's Government for conveyance of mails.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's screw steamship CHUSAN, 720 tons, 200 horse power, HENRY DOWNS, commander, will be despatched the 20th March, at 5 P.M., for Singapore, via Ceylon, touching at Port Phillip, Adelaide, and King George's Sound, in conjunction with the Company's steamers to England via Egypt. Passengers proceeding by the overland route can stop a month at any intermediate port, in India or Egypt, having their tickets. A reduction in the freight of specie and gold dust has been made, in consequence of the steamer proceeding direct to Galle, her passage home being reduced to about fifty-seven days. Arrangements have been completed for the insurance of gold dust, treasure, and goods (by first-class steamers, and by any route home), covered by open policies with the chief Companies in London, by which, in case of loss, the amount will be paid to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and by them handed over to the parties entitled to receive it. For rates of passage money, freight, and insurance of goods, gold dust, and treasure, to ports of Australia, Java, China, India, France, and England, and all other information connected with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, apply to J. S. SPARKES, Superintendent. Office, 508, George-street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with FRANCE and ENGLAND via ALEXANDRIA.—French National Mail Steam Packet Company, under contract with the French Government.—The steamers belonging to the above Company ply regularly between Marseilles and the various ports of the Mediterranean, Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Syria, and Egypt. These vessels, well-known for their speed and superior accommodations, leave Alexandria bi-monthly on the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails, at the same time as the Austrian Boats going to Trieste and the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Boats to Southampton. They complete the run from Alexandria to Marseilles via Malta in less than seven days. Passengers for England will find this an eligible route, inasmuch as the Peninsular and Oriental Company's boats entail a sea passage of fourteen days to Southampton. It is further desirable as it permits passengers visiting Italy to stop at Malta, where, after remaining only 24 hours, in quarantine, they can take passages on board the Company's boats, leaving Malta the 2nd, 12th, and 22nd of every month, calling at Messina, Naples, Civita-Vecchia, Livorno, and Genoa, and arriving at Marseilles the 8th, 18th, and 28th. A steamer also leaves, every month, Marseilles, for the various ports of Spain and Portugal. Passengers desirous of proceeding by these vessels embark at Alexandria in the steamers belonging to the Company. All the Company's vessels are commanded by officers selected from the Imperial Navy, carry surgeons specially appointed by the French Government, and all possible comforts and luxuries are provided for passengers.
The rates of passage-money, including victuals for the first and second classes are as follows:—

	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class
	francs.	francs.	francs.	francs.
Alexandria to Malta	280	180	110	70
Messina	326	204	128	77
Naples	372	228	140	85
Civita-Vecchia	418	262	155	96
Livorno	464	286	170	100
Genoa	480	305	180	105
Marseilles	498	312	190	120
Syra	456	300	183	115
Barcelona	548	350	3d & 4th class.	142
Valencia	592	383		161
Carthagena	634	414		180
Malaga	684	452		202
Gibraltar	730	464		209
Cadiz	719	478		217
Lisbon	798	538		202

Passengers can stop at any of the intermediate ports, and await the arrival of the ensuing steamer. Families taking passages will be entitled to 20 per cent. discount on amount of passage money, as also single passengers taking return tickets, and families taking return tickets, will be entitled to an additional discount of 10 per cent.
For further particulars apply to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO. Sydney, November 24.

STEAM TO ENGLAND via CAPE HORN.—The General Screw Steam Shipping Company, having determined to open a regular line of communication by steam with the Australian colonies, is now in a position to advertise the dispatch of the following ships from Southampton to Port Phillip and Sydney, at intervals of two months, returning from hence to England via Melbourne and Cape Horn:

Ship.	Commander.	Tons.
Crœsus	John Vine Hall	2,532
Jason	—— ——	2,500
Golden Fleece	—— ——	2,500
Harbinger	John W. Lane	1,000

The success which has attended the passages of the Company's steamers generally, will, it is hoped, be a sufficient guarantee as to the efficiency of the ships employed in the service for regularity; and the result of the Argo's late voyage to England, via Cape Horn, in the unprecedentedly short space of 64 days from Melbourne, points to the eligibility of that route, in preference to returning by the Cape of Good Hope, which has been proved to be a mistaken course by the repeated failures of the steamers which have adopted it.
The Company trusts that the colonists will appreciate its enterprise in establishing the line, without the assistance of a mail contract; and look for their cordial support, as an earnest of their desire for a continuance of direct communication by steam with the mother country.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The above Company will despatch one of their chartered vessels to Carrington, Port Stephens, early this month, and will deliver goods so forwarded at Stroud, for 20s. per ton, free of all charges. Settlers, storekeepers, and others wishing to take advantage of this opportunity are requested to send their goods to the wharf at Miller's Point, where they will be received and stored free of charge. For further particulars apply to J. C. RIDLEY, Agent, Charlotte-place, Church-hill. Sydney, 1st March.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The fine schooner WILLIAM, CAMERON, master, will take in cargo up to to-morrow evening, and be ready for sea Monday morning, 20th. W. H. CHAPMAN, Union Wharf.

FOR MORPETH, Hunter River, calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace.—The clipper brigantine ANN MARY, 100 tons. Sails positively this evening.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street).

FOR MORETON BAY.—Goes right up to the wharf at Brisbane.—The A1 clipper barque ASA PACKER, 381 tons, Captain BOND (late of the Fawn). This splendid ship clears at the Customs this morning, and proceeds to sea first fair wind. Her accommodations are unrivalled by any vessel in the trade.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street).

FOR MORETON BAY direct.—The VOLANTE. The above vessel, hourly expected, will meet with immediate despatch, a large portion of her cargo being already engaged on owner's account. Cargo for shipment will be received and stored free of charge at the Wharf of the undersigned. R. TOWNS. Apply to JAMES MOLISON, Macquarie-place.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The fine brig PALERMO, 200 tons, H. WYBORN, Commander, is now fast loading, and early all her cargo being engaged, will sail on Tuesday next. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply on board; or to HENRY CLARK.—18th March, 1854.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The first-class barque BELLA VISTA, JOHN MURPHY, commander, will be ready to receive cargo on Friday next, the 17th instant. Having room for only a limited quantity of cargo, early application is requested, as she will positively sail on Tuesday, the 21st instant, weather permitting.
For freight or passage apply to HARRIS and BARLOW, Kellick's Wharf. March 15th, 1854.

FOR WIDE BAY.—The fine schooner ALBION, 130 tons, SLOCOMB, Master, having arrived will be ready to receive cargo This Day. Having part cargo engaged will meet with immediate dispatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to CURTIS and SON, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR WIDE BAY.—The new brig BURNETT, Captain PRINGLE, daily expected, will be quickly despatched on her return voyage, after landing cargo.
For freight or passage apply to A. B. SPARK, King-street, Commercial Wharf.

FOR PORT CURTIS.—The brig JENNY LIND, 200 tons (a chartered ship), sails within seven days of her arrival. She has splendid accommodations.
Apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street).

FOR TWOFOLD BAY and PAMBULA.—The well-known A 1 clipper QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, BARTER, master, being now a regular trader to the above ports (being desired by particular desire of some of the shippers until Tuesday next, the 21st instant, when she will positively leave Sydney). The speed and accommodation of this vessel is equal to first-class steamers.
For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at the Union Wharf; or to JOHN A. MATHEWS, Queen's-place.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The schooner FANCY, for Eden and Merimbula, on Wednesday next. Phœnix Wharf, March 18.

SARAH ANN for MELBOURNE.—Clears at the Customs on Monday. Has still room for a few tons of light freight, and one or two cabin passengers, for which early application is necessary to Captain WATT, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger. Packet Office, 480, George-street.

FIRST Vessel for MELBOURNE.—Going direct to the Wharf without lightering.—The clipper brigantine UNCLE TOM, 150 tons, Captain BENEAUD, having most of her cargo engaged, will have every despatch. Intending shippers are requested to make arrangements at once, to prevent disappointment.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Commercial Wharf; or to T. and W. DAY, agents, Sussex-street North.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—The steamship GOLDEN AGE, 3000 tons, 1000 horse power, D. D. PORTER, U. S. N., commander, will leave her mooring, off Moore's Wharf, on Wednesday next, the 22nd March, punctually at 2 P.M. Receipt of cargo will be given by Mr. Carrington, at Moore's Wharf, this morning at 9 o'clock. No bonded or drawback goods will be taken, nor any cargo received on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to F. W. CLARKE and CO., 6, Jamison-street; or to Messrs. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger, No. 580, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The fine brigantine TRIUMPH, 200 tons, ELLIOTT, Master, goes direct to the Wharf, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will have room for a few tons if engaged at once. For freight or passage, having inclosed family cabins and excellent accommodation, at £5 each, beds, bedding, and fees paid, apply to MORRIS and CO., or CURTIS and SONS, Albion Wharf, foot of Market street.

FOR MELBOURE Direct.—Never lighters a package—has room for a few tons only—the A1 barque EMMA, 191 tons, Captain KELLY. Can accommodate a few cabin passengers at £5 each.
For freight or passage apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—The clipper schooner HARBINGER, Captain KENNEDY, 180 tons burthen, lying at the Phœnix Wharf, and will receive cargo on board on Friday morning.
For freight or passage apply to A. HILDER, Patent Slip, or HARVIE and CO., 453, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE direct, landing her cargo without lightering, the fine fast-sailing schooner INDUSTRIE, 197 tons register, T. VAN DYK, master.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Albion Wharf, or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.
Sydney, 14th March.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—Going to the Wharf. The well-known packet brig DART, 154 tons register, GEORGE BENNET, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger.

FOR MELBOURNE, landing all her Cargo on the Wharf without lightering a package.—The clipper brig WANDERER, 140 tons register, F. M. BOREAL, Commander, having nearly all her cargo on board, will sail on Monday, 20th instant. Shippers are requested to pass entries, and send in bills of lading for signature, THIS DAY.
For a few tons light freight or passage apply on board; or to HENRY CLARK, Union Wharf.

REGULAR LINE of PACKETS for GEELONG.
The A1 clipper brigantine NORA, Captain M. Spence.
" " " MARGARET, Captain R. Newcombe.
" " " WILLIAM AND JAMES, Captain J. Welsh.
" brig SUSAN, Captain R. Gentle.
" schooner ARIEL, Captain J. B. Holder.
" brig GIL BLAS, Captain J. Stone.
The undersigned has much pleasure to announce, that the above-named first-class clippers will be dispatched for Geelong in rotation, one vessel weekly, if sufficient inducement offer, and would respectfully request the support of shippers, regular and quick communication being a great desideratum.
The sailing qualities of these clippers, and the experience of the commanders are well known.
Cabin and steerage passengers will find the accommodations superior to those of any other vessels in the trade. Cabin passengers are supplied with beer, spirits, wines, &c., during the voyage free of charge. ANDREW WILSON, Geelong Packet Office, 474, George-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—(Going to the Wharf, without lightering. Positively on the 25th instant.—The fine first-class Bremen built brig GAZELLE, 153 tons register, PARKIN, Commander, having about three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will positively sail as above.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf; to SWAIN, WEBBS, and CO., Macquarie-place; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., successors to Sheppard and Alger.
Packet Office, 480, George-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—Landing all her cargo on the Wharf without lightering. The A1 clipper barque MONARCH, W. B. M'LEOD, commander, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street; or, to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—Never lighters a package. The only regular trader now loading. The splendid fast sailing barque ACACIA, 227 tons register, R. S. SMITH, commander. Having a portion of her freight engaged will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., successors to Sheppard and Alger, Packet Office, 480, George-street.

FOR GEELONG.—The barque STAR. This splendid vessel, commanded by — VENY, is now alongside of the Flour Company's Wharf, and is fast filling up. Parties intending to ship by her are requested to make early application for freight or passage, as she will positively proceed to sea in a few days.
Apply to ALFRED HILDER, Patent Slip Sussex-street.

NORA, J. W. SPENCE, Commander, for Geelong direct. This clipper brigantine is now getting her dead weight on board, and will be alongside the Flour Company's Wharf to receive general cargo to-day. Shippers are invited to avail themselves of this opportunity, the Nora being the fastest vessel in the trade, having made the following trips from Geelong on the 24th January, and arriving in Sydney on the 27th January, beating the Antelope steamer by three hours. From Sydney, 16th February, arriving at Geelong on the 21st February. From Geelong, 10th March, arriving in Sydney the 14th March.
To secure freight or passage immediate application is requisite on board; or, to ANDREW WILSON, Geelong Packet Office, 474, George-street.

THE LIZZIE WEBBER for LAUNCESTON.—This fine brig is ready for sea directly the wind changes. Cabin and steerage passengers received till noon this day. Beds, bedding, wines, spirits, &c., found in cabin.
Apply to the Commander, on board, off Flour Company's Wharf; or to HENRY FISHER, 648, Lower George-street. March 18.

FOR HOBART TOWN DIRECT.—Under Charter and will positively sail in a few days. The first class brig VULTURE, Captain Young, having the whole of her dead weight on board, shippers are requested to send down their goods immediately to the Albion Wharf. Freight, 40s. per ton. Apply to HARVIE and CO., 453, George-street; or A. HILDER, Patent Slip.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—The EMMA, THOS. T. BROWN, commander, will sail This Evening, at 4 o'clock. Shippers are particularly requested to pass their entries before 11 o'clock, as the vessel clears at noon. Bills of lading must be sent in before 1 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.—With immediate despatch.—The A1 clipper brig ANNA DIXON, 195 tons, W. MARR, Commander, will commence loading on Monday, and having all her dead weight engaged, will load quickly. Has good accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply on board at the Albion Wharf to MORRIS and CO.; or to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street.

AMELIA, for AUCKLAND, clears at the Customs this day. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments, pass Customs' entries, and send in bills of lading, by noon this day.
Has still room for a few tons of light freight—for which, or passage, having very superior accommodation, apply to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO. (successors to Sheppard and Alger), Packet Office, 480, George-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA TAHITI.—The magnificent fine fast sailing American barque ESTHER FRANCES, 360 tons, F. CROCKER, Commander, will sail in a few days for the above ports. Intending passengers are requested to inspect the accommodation of this fine vessel, as her detention here will be very short. Can take a few tons of light freight, for which or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to F. W. CLARKE and CO., 6, Jamison-place.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The packet brig MOA, 236 tons, Captain JAMES BOWDEN, will be ready to receive cargo on Monday, and meet with immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM WRIGHT, Lower Fort-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU.—The fine ship STAR OF THE EAST, 450 tons register, has room for a few cabin and steerage passengers, and will sail on the 25th instant.
Apply to the Captain, on board, off Windmill-street Ferry; to J. A. MATTHEWS, Queen's-place; or R. T. FORD, 8, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The fine fast sailing barque JOHN FARNWORTH, 366 tons register, HUGH MAHOOD Commander, to sail 15th March.
For passage only apply to the Commander on board at the Circular Wharf, or to YOUNG and CO.

GOLD FIELDS OF PERU.—For CALLAO direct.—The splendid clipper ship SOUTH CAROLINA, 1662 tons register, CHARLES LEISK, Commander, will sail on Thursday, 16th instant. The saloon, intermediate, and steerage accommodation for passengers in this magnificent vessel are unrivalled.
Apply on board, at Botts' Wharf, to Captain Leisk; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and Co.

FOR BATAVIA DIRECT.—For Cargo and Passengers, the First Class Swedish Brig JULIA, 320 tons register, J. F. BYORCH, Commander, now lying at the Circular Wharf. For particulars, apply on board; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR HONG KONG direct.—The very superior first-class American ship QUEEN OF THE EAST, Captain TRUMAN BARTLETT, 1240 tons register. This vessel sails fast, has cabins unusually commodious and handsome, and in every respect passengers will find her a very eligible conveyance.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Bartlett, on board Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street.

FOR HAVRE direct.—The splendid new clipper ship L'ECLAIR, E. MONGE, commander. This magnificent vessel, now on her first voyage, having the whole of her cargo engaged, will sail positively on the 1st March. Passengers proceeding to Europe are recommended to inspect her cabins, which are unrivalled by any vessel in port. A first-rate French cuisine will be kept. Fresh water in any quantity and for all purposes will be allowed. A steamer leaves Havre for Southampton daily.
For particulars of passage apply to the captain on board; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO., O'Connell-street.

FOR LONDON.—The MAID OF JUDAH, ISAAC MERCHANT, master, will be despatched on the 1st of May next. She is an A1 new clipper ship of 736 tons register, built with the latest improvements by the celebrated house of Walter Hood and Co., of Aberdeen, is sister-ship to the well-known vessels, Woolloomooloo and Walter Hood, and sails remarkably fast, having frequently on her late passage accomplished three hundred and eighteen miles in twenty-four hours; Her cabin accommodations are very superior. She carries a surgeon, and whether for goods or passengers is a conveyance unsurpassed.
For freight or passage apply to Captain MERCHANT, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—For gold and passengers only.—The A1 clipper barque ASA PACKER, 381 tons, JOHN BROOMFIELD, Esq., commander, having the whole of her cargo engaged at Moreton Bay, will return to this port on or about the 1st May to embark her passengers. The undersigned invite the especial attention of passengers to London to the splendid accommodations of this unrivalled clipper. She has an elegant and spacious poop, with enclosed cabins, the whole of which are thoroughly ventilated. Plans of her cabins can be seen, and every information afforded, by applying to Messrs. THORNTON and CHURCH, Custom House; or to MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR LONDON.—To sail on the 20th April next.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship GLADIATOR, 551 tons register, Captain JAMES SIM. This vessel will be dispatched as above, and being a fast sailer, with superior accommodations for passengers, is a very desirable conveyance.
Apply to Captain SIM, on board, Circular Wharf; or, to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—To sail punctually on the 30th April, the splendid new frigate-built clipper ship PALMYRA, 1200 tons, A1 for 13 years, now on her first voyage, JOHN R. HOMAN, Esquire, commander. The undersigned invite the especial attention of passengers and shippers to London, to the inducements offered them in this beautiful vessel, built under special survey for the Australian colonies, with all the improvements that modern science (and money *ad libitum*), could produce. She has an elegant and spacious poop, and lofty gun deck, fitted with enclosed cabins; each poop cabin has the additional advantage of large ports. Parties intending to proceed to Europe are particularly invited to inspect her accommodations at once, as the cabins will be immediately let. Plans can be obtained at the offices of the undersigned, or on board the ship, at Campbell's Wharf. Parties having any dead weight to ship could make advantageous arrangements by applying without delay to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting House, 476, George-street, March 14.

FOR LONDON direct.—For Gold and Passengers only. Carries an experienced surgeon.—The new A1 (for 13 years) clipper-built ship LEONIDAS, F. G. TADMAN, commander, having the whole of her cargo engaged, and nearly all on board, will sail positively on the 30th instant; has two poop cabins disengaged, for which early application is necessary to the commander, on board, at the Circular Quay; to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.; or MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The A 1 fine first class clipper vessel WASHINGTON IRVING, 880 tons register, 1200 tons burthen, DURANT, commander. This splendid vessel has magnificent accommodation for passengers, has all her dead weight and nearly all her wool engaged, and is under positive engagement to sail full or not full on the 16th April.
For freight or passage, apply to the commander on board, to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The fine new ship NILE, 800 tons (belonging to Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, London,) HENRY BILES, Commander, will sail positively on 1st April, full or not full For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board; to JAS. MOLISON, Macquarie-place; or, to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO.

AUSTRALIAN LINE of PACKETS from Hamburg to Sydney and Melbourne, by Ross, Vidal, and Co.—This new line comprises the following vessels:—

Malvina Vidal	1200	Patchmann
Daniel Ross	570	Ketels
Alma and Olga	750	Holst
Charles Ross	350	Föh
Elizabeth Ross	150	Meyer
Oscar Vidal	2000	Ross

Which will be regularly employed between Hamburg and these colonies. Parties desirous of making any arrangements about emigrants, or resident Germans here wishing their friends in Europe to emigrate, can obtain every information required by applying to HAEGE and PRELL, 2, Jamison-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are prepared to charter first-class vessels to load Guano at the Chincha Islands for ports in England, at the rate of £4 per ton Vessels of heavy burthen preferred. CRAWLEY and SMITH, 423, George-street.

WANTED to CHARTER, for a voyage of four or five months, a vessel of from 4 to 500 tons. Apply to CONSTABLE and CO., Bridge-street.

WANTED to CHARTER or purchase, a Schooner, from 60 to 70 tons register. Apply to S. D. SIMES, 5, Lower Fort-street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, the Aberdeen-built clipper barque CYNTHIA, 251 tons register; is ballasted and ready for sea at an hour's notice, is well found in every respect, and will carry 400 tons dead weight.
Apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 489, George-street.

FOR SALE.—The teak-built ship. BENGAL MERCHANT, 503 tons register, will carry 800 tons of dead weight, is well-found in sails, stores, rigging, &c., and would be admirably adapted from her great capacity and strength of hull as a store-ship or a coaling depôt. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and Co., Exchange-buildings.

SHIP LORD OF THE ISLES.—Passengers are requested to pay the balance of their passage money this day, by noon, and to be on board this evening, as the ship proceeds to sea positively to-morrow, Sunday morning, wind and weather permitting. HOW, WALKER, and CO., agents.
Saturday, 18th March 1854.

SHIP LORD OF THE ISLES.—All accounts against this vessel, not yet rendered, must be sent in to the undersigned, in duplicate, by noon this day.
March 18, 1854. HOW, WALKER, and CO., Agents.

SHIP PRINCE OF THE SEAS.—All accounts against this ship, not yet rendered, must be sent in to the office of the undersigned by noon this day.
18 March, 1854. HOW, WALKER, and CO., Agents.

SHIPS HEREFORDSHIRE and MAIDSTONE.—Should this meet the eye of MATHEW GILMORE, STEPHEN PHILLIPS, or any from Sun-court, PATRICK MULLINS, Jun., will be glad to see them at the Harp of Harmony, Prince-street, Sydney.

BRIG UNCLE TOM, for MELBOURNE.—Shippers by this vessel are requested to complete their shipments, send in their bills of lading, and pass entries, to enable this vessel to clear to-day. All accounts against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate at once to T. and W. DAY, Agents.

NOTICE.—SHIP the QUEEN.—Furnishers are requested to hand in their accounts this day before 3 o'clock, to the undersigned, as the ship sails to-morrow morning. LINDSAY, MATHESON, and CO. Sydney, 17th March.

NOTICE to CONSIGNEES.—If the consignee of the undermentioned goods per Queen Victoria, Mahy, master, from London, does not pass entry for the same by eleven this forenoon, it will be done, and the goods landed and stored at his expense and risk—
YE in diamond, S beneath, Nos. 29, 30—2 packages
TE in diamond, I beneath, Nos. 200, 201—2 packages
March 18. THACKER and CO., Agents.

TO CONSIGNEES PER SYRIA.—In consequence of the detention of the above vessel from want of entries, all goods not entered by 12 this day, will be passed for and stored at consignees' risk. CONSTABLE and Co., Agents.

A QUAY BERTH vacant at Ridley's Wharf, Miller's Point. Terms liberal. Apply to JOHN BIDLEY, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

LAMB'S WHARF.—A Quay Berth vacant at the above wharf. LAMB, SPRY, and CO.

STORAGE.—The undersigned has room for 300 to 400 tons of dry or other goods.—WILLIAM TERREY, Wholesale Grocer, No. 269, George-street.

STORAGE ROOM for Hogsheads and Quarter-casks, at Messrs. MORT and CO.'s New Stores, Circular Quay.

STORAGE ROOM for Measurement Goods at Messrs. MORT and CO.'s New Stores, Circular Quay.

NORTH SHORE REGATTA.—Gentlemen interested in forming a Committee for the above, on the Queen's Birthday, will please attend a Meeting, to be held at Mr. George Ewen's, George-street, on Tuesday Evening next, at seven o'clock. Sydney, 18th March, 1854.

SHIP CHANDLERS, Sail Makers, and Agents.—LANE and CO., 648, Lower George-street, and Sussex-street

MR. LEWIS MOSS, Music and Musical Instrument Seller, 6, Park-street.

THE FLAGEOLET PIANO for Quadrille parties, to be engaged, 6, Park-street.

NOTICE.—MISSES STEELE, Milliners, &c., beg to inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from Parramatta-street, to Crown-street, Riley Estate, between William-street and the Old South Head Road, where they will be happy to execute any orders they may be entrusted with.

STOREY and ASTON, Machinists, Lathe and Tool Makers, Screw Bolt Manufacturers; boring, turning, screw cutting. Repairs done with despatch. Kent-street South, between Druitt and Market streets.

HOMŒOPATHY.—Mr. GOODWIN, of the Melbourne Homœopathic Dispensary, is in Sydney, for a few hours daily, and has for sale a few cases of genuine Homœopathic Medicines, with Laurie's Works. Apply before 10 o'clock, at the Prince of Wales Hotel, George-street.

MADAME DUBOST and Miss POTTS' French and English Establishment, are ready to receive a limited number of pupils at their residence, 216, Elizabeth-street North.

WILLS, Conveyances, Leases, Agreements, Letters, &c., drawn and prepared on moderate terms, by a gentleman conversant in such matters. For reference, apply to Mr. J. CRANFORD, Dealer, Brickfield-hill.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 384, George-street.—Every description of Letter-press Printing, in Posting and Hand Bills, Cards, Circulars, Invoice Heads, Pamphlets, &c., &c., executed with neatness and despatch. PAISEY and FRYER, 384, George-street, six doors south of the Royal Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that Mr. John Alexander, late of the firm of Gilchrist and Alexander, has been duly empowered to receive all rents, interest, and other moneys, due or to fall due to me, and to give acquittances for the same, to pay any debts I may owe, and generally to manage and transact my affairs in this colony during my absence. W. C. WENTWORTH.

THE UNDERSIGNED requests that all claims against him may be immediately presented at his office, No. 1, Wentworth-place. W. C. WENTWORTH.

LOADING FOR GOULBURN. Apply to CHAS. E. S. MACDONALD, 117, Elizabeth-street, near Dr. Bennett's.

WANTED Loading for two Teams, for the Ovens or Albury, in a few days. Apply by letter to P. T., *Herald* Office.

THE undersigned are purchasers of Lumber of every description. ROWNTREE and CO. Address, care of J. S. MITCHELL, Mort's-buildings.

THE undersigned has Loading for Bathurst and Mudgee.—ALFRED NATHAN, 644, Lower George-street, Sydney.

GUNDAGAI and CARCOAR.—Teams wanted. JOHN WATKINS, 11, York-street.

WANTED.—Carriage to Gundagai; also to Albury. LANE and CO.

WANTED, a Waterman's Skiff; it must be new or nearly so and strongly built. LANE and CO.

COALS.—Wanted immediately a Small Cargo. YOUNG and CO.

MILCH GOAT wanted immediately.—FEARNLEY'S, Lower George-street.

A BUCKSKIN WANTED, at Hart's Daguerrean Portrait Gallery, 481, George-street.

WANTED a good second-hand or new Bullock Dray, Bows, yokes, and chains. Apply by letter, stating price, to P. T., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a share of about £2000 in a good Station and to take the management, or the management of a station at a fixed salary, by a person of thorough experience. Address M. A. S., Post Office, Sydney.

A LADY, accustomed to tuition, wishes to procure board and residence in a respectable family, for the consideration of a few hours daily instruction in Music, French, &c.—Address A. X., *Herald* Office.

A YOUNG LADY wishes for a situation in a respectable Drapery or Millinery Establishment as saleswoman or assistant. Most respectable reference can be given. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address L. F., *Herald* Office.

A SURGEON of middle age, recently arrived at Sydney, would remain in the colony if he could hear of a suitable locality requiring a medical practitioner of great experience, especially in diseases incidental to tropical climates, he having long practised in South Africa and India. Address T. G., *Herald* Office.

A GENTLEMAN, Accountant to one of the Public Companies in Sydney, and of much practical experience both in Public Offices and Mercantile affairs, will treat with any gentleman, or Company desiring a portion of his services. For cards of address apply to Messrs. SANDS and KENNY, Stationers, George-street.

TO SHIPOWNERS and MERCHANTS.—Wanted, by a Captain, about proceeding to England, the command of a vessel. References can be given. Address J. W. T., Prince of Wales Hotel, George-street.

TO MECHANICS.—The Advertiser, who is a Brass-worker, with a thorough knowledge of metal work in general, and having all the tools necessary for carrying on a jobbing business in the above line, wishes to meet with an active partner, of moral and sober habits, who would be willing to join him in starting a concern, which would only require a trifling outlay to bring into operation, and which he can satisfactorily show would be certain of immediate success. All communications to be addressed to P. S. C., care of Mr. T. LUSTY, 285, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, by a respectable young person, a situation to wait on a lady, take the charge of two young children, do needle work, or perform the duties of housekeeper, or any situation not menial. She would have no objection to go to any of the colonies, or to England—a comfortable home being of more consequence to the advertiser than emolument.—Address till after Tuesday next, to A. A. A., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, by a highly respectable young woman, a situation in a gentleman's family, as Needlewoman. No objection to assist in a nursery. Address M. M., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a situation in a store, as Salesman or Manager, by one accustomed to the lace trade, fancy goods, gloves, &c. References unquestionable. Address W. W., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a situation in a mercantile establishment as Corresponding Clerk or Book-keeper. The advertiser has had fourteen years' experience at Home and on the Continent in business, and four years in the colonies. References will be given. Address H. P., Post Office, Sydney. 17th March, 1854.

EMPLOYMENT.—Wanted by a respectable female, having a home of her own, employment during the day, either in a shop, or to assist in the domestic duties of a family. Address A. B., at Mrs. Capp's Registry Office, King-street.

ENGAGEMENTS of every description between masters and servants, at BRIMMER'S Registry Office, opposite Royal Hotel.

TUITION.—Wanted for a school in the country, an Assistant Master. Apply, after five in the evening, to Mr. FORSHALL, Flood's Cottages, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, by a Private Family in the country, a respectable well educated lady as governess, capable of imparting a good English education, with French and music. Apply, by letter, M. H., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a young Man who thoroughly understands Book-keeping. Apply by letter to L. M. N., *Herald* Office.

TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.—Wanted, a Party to represent a Wholesale House; one who has a knowledge of the drapery and grocery trades, also acquainted with the town, preferred. Address in first instance, stating terms and reference, to R. E. R., *Herald* Office.

LAW.—Wanted, an Articled Clerk. Apply to Mr. BILLYARD, Crown Law Offices, Macquarie-street North, Sydney.

TO COMPOSITORS.—Wanted, a good Compositor. READING and WELLBANK, 12, Bridge-street.

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted, a steady and efficient Compositor. Wages, the Sydney stab rates. Apply to Mr R. JONES, *Mercury*, Maitland.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Two hands wanted at the Hall, Pitt-street. CHARLES MOORE.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, Two good Hands. Apply to F. BRADLY, Brunswick House, 273, Pitt-street.

WANTED, good Slop Hands, at G. PUTTNAM'S Colonial Tweed Clothing Manufacturer, Kent-street North, Margaret-place.

WANTED, a Chief Officer for the barque Asa Packer, bound for London via Moreton Bay. Apply to the Captain, on board, at the Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street).

STOREKEEPER.—Wanted, a Man accustomed to business, and capable of keeping plain accounts, to make himself useful in an auction room, in receiving, sorting, and delivering goods. Apply, by letter only, to A. M., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Drapery; also a Junior Hand. Apply to C. and M. KINGSBOROUGH, Wellington House, 485, George-street.

WANTED, a young Lady as an Assistant. One accustomed to the Drapery trade preferred. Apply to J. PEARSE, 358, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a young Man that thoroughly understands the business of a Country Store, and is an accountant. Apply to Mr. HENRY FERRIS, 299, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a young man, as Assistant in a country store, forty miles from Sydney. One with a knowledge of the grocery trade preferred. Apply to Mr. BARDWELL, at Mrs. Strutt's, Church-hill, between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m.

TO MUSICIANS.—Wanted, a first-rate Violin player, one accustomed to a Concert Room. Apply at the Crown and Kettle, York and Bank streets.

WANTED, Two first-class Watchmakers a respectable youth as apprentice. John Forrester, 32½, George-st.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, a first-rate Shopman; also a Man accustomed to salting and packing. To good workmen liberal wages will be given. Apply to A. M'CROW and CO., 86, King-street.

WANTED.—Three Joiners and three Carpenters, highest wages given. Apply to THOMAS ALLATT, Builder, Balmain.

TO CARPENTERS.—Wanted Ten. To good and constant workmen from 16s. to 18s. per day given. Apply to JAMES and ALEXANDER BROWN, ALEXANDER BROWN, to Messrs. WILLIAM and JOHN DONALDSON, Newcastle. March 1st, 1854.

TO BOOT and SHOE MAKERS.—Wanted, a number of good workmen, to make good strong kip boots. Application for work to be made on Monday morning next, to THOMAS HALL and CO., Castlereagh-street.

STEARINE CANDLES.—A person qualified to manage a Stearine Manufactory wanted. Address A. B. C., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED a Smiths' Helper and an Apprentice. HALLEY and CLYD, Coachmakers.

TO SHOEMAKERS.—Wanted, workmen to make women's pumps and welts, cossacks and kip boots, &c. C. TIBBEY.

TO GASFITTERS AND OTHERS.—Employment wanted by a steady man. Can repair beer engines and publicans' fittings, and also make himself useful to a plumber. Address A. H. Z., *Herald* Office.

TO TENT AND TARPAULIN MAKERS.—A good seaming hand wants employment in the above. Would prefer working at home for a respectable Shop. Address Sailmaker, *Herald* Office.

TARPAULIN MAKERS.—Wanted a quantity made. JOHN WATKINS, 11, York-street.

COOPERS wanted, and liberal wages given. Apply to JOHN MEHARG, Kent-street, near the City Inn.

TO CURRIERS.—Wanted, a good workman, who can receive first-rate wages and have a permanent situation. The situation will be found a comfortable one, there being plenty of yard room, sheds, &c., &c. Apply to DAVID HAYWOOD Tanner, Goulburn.

WANTED, at the Gunning Steam Mills, a person who is capable of dressing mill stones, and making himself in other respects handy about the engine. A comfortable dwelling will be found, and liberal wages given.

WANTED, Brass Finishers.—To Best Hands liberal Wages given. T. J. BOWN, Engineer, 286, George-street.

WANTED, a Paperhanger. Apply at J. STUART'S Depôt, No. 23, Hunter-street.

SEGAR MAKERS wanted. None but experienced hands need apply. JOHN GARSED, Newtown.

TO WEAVERS.—Wanted two or three good hands for Regentville Factory. Apply, by letter, to Messrs. JOHN FRENCH and SONS, Regentville, Penrith.

WANTED, Ten experienced Miners. The seam is five (5) feet. Any industrious miner can earn from twenty to twenty-seven shillings per day. Apply to Mr. DUGUID, Flour Wharf, Miller's Point, where all information will be given, and their passage paid to the Hunter.

WANTED, for Steamer TAMAR, a competent Steward. None need apply who cannot produce testimonials of ability and steadiness. Apply at A. S. N. CO.'s Wharf on Monday, 20th instant, before 11 a.m.

WANTED, a Young Man, who can make himself generally useful, as Porter, &c. J. NORRIE, Chemist, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Porter. Apply to HANKS and LLOYD, 387, George-street.

WANTED, an active Man to make himself useful in a butcher's shop. Apply to J. SHEARSTON, Miller's Point.

WANTED, for Newcastle, steady Carters; liberal terms. Apply to JOHN DUGUID and CO., Coal and Wood Merchants, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a Carter. Apply to J. K. CLEEVE, 17, Charlotte-place.

DRAYMAN.—Wanted a man who knows the Town well.—Apply to TUCKER and Co., 421, George-street.

COACHMAN WANTED; a single man preferred. Apply to GEORGE F. LESLIE, Esq., Barham, Darlinghurst. 13th March, 1854.

WANTED, a Coachman and Groom, also a Laundress. A married couple would be preferred. Apply to Mrs. THORNE, Rose Bay; or at 591, George-street.

WANTED, two steady men as Waiters.—Apply at the Australian Hotel, corner of Pitt and Market streets. W. S. WAKELY.

A WET NURSE wanted. Apply to Dr. WEST, Pitt-street, two doors from Liverpool-street, between two or three p.m.

WANTED, an experienced Nurse. Apply to Mr. FANNING, Spring-street.

WANTED, a Woman Cook; to a competent person liberal wages given. Apply Hero of Waterloo, Fort-street.

TO COOKS.—Wanted immediately, a first-rate Cook.—Apply at Mrs. LAUDER'S, 3, Richmond-terrace.

WANTED, a Housemaid, who can do plain washing, also a little girl. Apply at Wallace's Buildings, opposite Mr. Robert Campbell's, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, good Servants of all kinds, married or single.—W. B. HAIGH, Registry, 481, George-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, in a small family. Apply to Mr. JOSEPH COOK, Printing Office, opposite Bank of New South Wales.

WANTED, a Female as General Servant, for a small family; also a strong Lad to groom a Horse or willing to be useful; or a Married Couple without incumbrance, suitable for the above. Apply next the School of Arts, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Man as General Servant. Apply to E. W., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a Girl of about 14 years old, to do the house work, where there are only two in family. Apply at Mrs. AUSTEN'S, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable female as General Servant. To a suitable party, wages no object.—Apply at Mr. JOHN LORD'S, Lighterman, &c., Harrington-street.

WANTED, for the country, a Man and his Wife, or Two Single Women—the one as Cook, the other as Laundress. Apply at Mrs. CAPPS' Registry Office, at 11 o'clock.

MARRIED COUPLE WANTED.—The man as groom—the woman as cook or laundress. Apply, 263, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Married Couple, without incumbrance, to proceed to Newcastle. Apply to the undersigned, at Messrs. Rundle, Dangar, and Co.'s, Queen's-place
March 15. CHARLES T. GEDYE.

WANTED, a first-rate man or woman Cook. As liberal wages are given no would-be cooks need apply. For address apply to PEEK and CO., Upper George-street.—Also, an Under-Waiter.

WANTED, a few good hands as Road Labourers, near Sydney. Good wages will be given to able and steady workmen. Apply to J. M'DONALD, Camperdown, to-morrow, Friday, and Saturday, before 10 A.M. Camperdown, 16th March.

WANTED, at Waterview Bay, Twenty Labourers Apply to ROWNTREE and Co., Waterview Bay, Balmain

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—Wanted Shepherds, and two Brickmakers. Apply to JOHN P. RIDLEY, Agent, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

WANTED, an active Lad, fifteen years, in the office of Mr. RANSOME, Auctioneer, Lower George-street.

LAUNDRESS wanted. Apply to Mrs. BURTON BRADLEY, the Terraces, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, a good Female Cook; also, a Parlour Maid, who can wait at table. Apply to Mrs. W. R. SCOTT, Lower Fort-street.

SHEPHERDS WANTED for Twofold Bay. Apply at the Phœnix Wharf.

WANTED, a Bullock Driver, to accompany the advertiser to the Ovens or Melbourne. None but Scotchmen need apply, by letter, P. T., *Herald* Office. Reference to character given and required.

A GARDENER WANTED.—A married man, whose wife would engage as house servant, would be preferred. Apply to Mr. J. K. HEYDON, 78, King-street.

A GARDENER wanted.—Apply to A. MITCHELL, G. CHISHOLM and CO.'S, 253, Pitt-street, any morning after nine o'clock.

BOURKE-STREET, (outside the boundary stone).—Land, 50 x 150, fenced in, for sale, partial credit.

GENTEEL RESIDENCE of 4 rooms and servants' apartments, in town, wanted for a gentleman and lady, without family. Apply at Mr. ROBERT'S Estate Agency Office, 157, King-street.

HOUSE WANTED, in North Sydney, Balmain, or North Shore, five or six rooms, with kitchen, &c., stabling, the advantage, if in town, or a boat wharf if across the water. A house situated between the Race Course and the Circular Quay decidedly preferred. Apply, with particulars, to Box 41, Post Office, Sydney. Sydney, February 18th, 1854.

WANTED TO RENT, within a short distance of the Ferry, North Shore, a Cottage containing six or eight rooms, with out-offices and garden. Apply, by letter, stating terms, to J. W., *Herald* Office.

A CARD.—Mrs. Gaunson's Private Boarding House, No. 57, Pitt-street South, near Hyde Park.

VACANCY for one Gentleman at the second door above the City Arms, Crown-street, south of William-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE.—A few vacancies to let. Apply to Mrs. E. SHIPLEY, Stanley-street, near Hyde Park.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Mrs. PIDDING'S Viles' Buildings, Kent-street North.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—Superior accommodation for a lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen, in a respectable family, residing in Woolloomooloo. Apply to SANDS and KENNY, 456, George-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Three or four gentlemen can be accommodated at Mrs. WEBB'S, 58, Pitt-street South.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—Two or three Gentlemen can be accommodated with the above.—Apply to Mrs. NESBITT, Cumberland-house, Cumberland-street.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE wanted, in a respectable private family, where there are no other lodgers.—Address, A. B., *Herald* Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Two or three single Gentlemen can be accommodated at Mrs. NESBITT'S, 34, Elizabeth-street.

BOARD and Residence required by two Gentlemen with a respectable family living within twenty minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address, by letter stating full particulars, to B. F., *Herald* Office.

BOARD and LODGING.—Three or four respectable men can be accommodated with board and lodging in a neat house, where every attention will be paid to their comfort and convenience. Terms, £1 5s. per week. Apply to Mrs. SLATER, No. 98, Castlereagh-street, near Liverpool-street.

BOARD and LODGING, at a quiet respectable Hotel in the suburbs. Terms, £1 1s. per week. Apply to Mr. REYNOLDS, grocer, King-street West.

RESPECTABLE Board and Lodging are offered to two young men, in a clean comfortable house. Terms moderate. Enquire for address at Mr. BLAKE'S, Robin Hood, South Head Road.

COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS, with Board. For cards apply to Mr. NORTHCOTE, at Messrs. Thompson's, 266, Pitt-street.

APARTMENTS are now vacant at Sion House, Myles' Buildings, Cumberland-street North.

APARTMENTS VACANT, at Bedford Private Hotel, Elizabeth-street South.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO BE LET.—One fine large airy sitting room, with one or two bedrooms on same floor, with use of kitchen if required. The situation is healthy, and the omnibuses pass close by. For terms, &c., apply to Mr. REYNOLDS, Grocer, King-street.

OFFICES TO LET.—Two very lofty and capacious Offices to let, on the first floor at Mort's Buildings. Apply to the undersigned, THOMAS S. MORT, Pitt-street.

OFFICES TO LET, central situation, near the Exchange. Apply at No. 1, Charlotte Place.

STORE TO LET.—A Store in Pitt-street North, of two floors, capable of stowing five hundred tons of goods. Apply to SAMUEL D. GORDON.

RACE COURSE.—To Let, Furnished Apartments, suitable for a lady and gentleman. Wood's Cottage, College-street.

BALMAIN.—To Let, part of Waterview House with every convenience, use of two acres of ground stabling, paddocks, fruit, flower, and kitchen gardens, &c. Apply 416, George-street; or on the premises, Waterview Bay.

TO LET, Unfurnished airy Drawing-Room, with bedrooms. Apply to Mrs. SHAW, corner South Head Road.

TO LET, a One-horse Stable, Fort-street, No. 2, Morris-place, by J. BUHL.

TO LET, a large Room, well-suited for a respectable office. Apply to J. V. LAVERS and CO., 335, George-street

TO LET, No. 102, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, opposite Hyde Park. Apply on the Premises.

TO LET.—A suit of comfortably furnished Rooms, at Darling House, Lower Fort-street.

TO LET, a first-rate Public-house, long lease; a Dwelling-house, and a Store. For particulars apply to C. W. BRYANT, White Horse Cellar, George-street South.

TO BE LET, a Two-storied House in Cleveland-street, Redfern, containing four rooms and detached kitchen. Apply to Mr. JOSEPHSON, 167, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, at Lavender Bay, on the North Shore, a Verandah Cottage, containing six rooms, with a good well of water and garden. For further particulars apply to JAMES BOYD, Timber Dealer, Sussex-street.

TO LET.—A good House, with six rooms and small kitchen: rent £200 per annum. Apply to W. J. JOHNSON and CO., 314, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a House in Goulburn-street, containing six rooms, and kitchen, &c. Apply to R. M'KELLAR, Builder, Pitt and Goulburn streets.

TO LET, for a term, a snug Cottage, five miles from town, suitable for a respectable family. The House contains seven rooms, clover paddock of two acres, garden, &c., of two acres, with out-offices, a good supply of wood and water.—Apply No. 10, Royal Hotel.

TO LET.—5 acres of Land, situated nearly opposite the Angel Inn, on the Liverpool Road. Also, 5 acres of Land situated at Little Coogee, adjoining Mr. Greville's and Mr. Hatfield's properties. Apply at the office of W. BRADRIDGE, Architect, 104, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET.—A neat and commodious Verandah Cottage, containing six rooms, with detached kitchen, stable, coach-house, and well of water. Apply to Mr. ABBOTT, Botany-street, Chippendale, opposite the Railway Works.

TO LET.—A Cottage, containing four rooms, with detached kitchen, situate in Botany-street, Chippendale, next to Armstrong's Crown Hotel. Apply to Mr. HENRY JONES, Solicitor, King-street.

TO LET, a neat and commodious Cottage, containing six rooms, with detached kitchen, stable, coach-house, and well of water. Apply to Mr. ABBOTT, Botany-street, Chippendale, opposite the railway workshop.

TO LET, a House in Park-street, at present in the occupation of Messrs. Pickering and Nichols (as *Bell's Life* Office,) containing six rooms, hall, large dry cellar and kitchen, with wide entrance, suitable for a private house or shop. Apply to J. GREER, corner of Crown and William streets, Woolloomooloo, or 16, Wentworth-place.

TO LET, in Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, near the City Arms, a House newly erected, containing six rooms, including a shop, locality suitable for general business,—much required. A well of good water and yard. For rent and further particulars apply to Mr. W. ALLEN, Grocer, No. 1, Park-street, near George-street.

TO LET.—To Drapers and Warehousemen.—Those commodious and centrally situated premises, 270, Pitt-street, now occupied by Woods and Rose, as Drapers, &c. The Shop and Store are fitted up in a superior manner, and have recently undergone extensive improvements; it is well known to be the best position in the city for business. Respectable parties will be liberally dealt with. Apply to WOODS and ROSE.

TO LET, with immediate possession, those extensive Premises, situate on the east side of George-street, No. 549, next to Levicks and Piper's stores (formerly occupied by W. Abercrombie and Co.), now in the occupation of Constable and Co. For further particulars apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, at their temporary rooms, Bridge-street.

TO LET, large and abundantly watered paddocks, at Camperdown, containing in the whole about twenty-five acres, on which stands a cottage, with stables and garden, having a frontage to Parramatta Road, and within a short distance of the Red Lion Inn. Apply to A. MOSES, Bridge-street.

TO LET.—That spacious Mansion and Grounds, situate at Silver Hill, near St. Peter's, about 2 miles distant from the boundary stone of the city. The house contains eleven rooms, with an excellent and never failing well of water. There is likewise a coach-house and two stall stable, and beautiful flower garden in front, with other conveniences. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. THOMAS SMIDMORE, residing on the premises.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a large and commodious Store, situated in the most central part of the town of Port Macquarie, and bounded on one side by the river. These stores, known as Major Innes', are remarkably well adapted for a tweed, or any other manufactory, having five floors, a well containing a superabundance of pure fresh water, out-houses, yard, and all other necessaries, and not fifty yards from the main wharf. For plans of the buildings, and other particulars, apply to the Offices of ISAAC LEVEY, George-street.

TO LET, Clee Villa, beautifully situated at Neutral Harbour, containing seven rooms and four cellars, with bathing house, &c., commanding a most magnificent view of the Harbour, Woolloomooloo, Domain, and Darling Point, with a never failing supply of excellent fresh water, six acres of land, garden, and pleasure grounds, and an extensive frontage to the waters of Port Jackson. The persons taking care of the property will show the premises. Application to be made by letter, to A. DAVY, Harrington Park, near Camden; or personally to J. PALSER, Hatter, Brickfield-hill.

TO LET, either furnished or unfurnished, that beautiful family residence called Waterview Villa, Balmain at present occupied by Edward Spofforth, Esq., who is about to leave the colony. The house contains eight rooms, pantry, detached kitchen, and servant's room, with a well of never-failing water, and a garden, which covers an acre of ground, well-stocked with vines and fruit trees. There is a fine view of almost every part of the harbour and the Parramatta River; in fact it is difficult to find a place to surpass it. The present occupant will be happy to show the house to parties wishful of seeing it, between the hours of 11 and 4. Immediate possession can be given. Rent moderate. Apply to JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen's-place.

TO LET BY TENDER.—Tenders will be received until twelve o'clock at noon of Tuesday the 21st of March, for the rental of the Pelican Hotel, Old South Head Road, for the period of four years from the first day of August next. Tenders to be addressed to A. FINN, William-street Hotel.

TO be LET, in the central part of George-street, Rooms suitable for offices or dwelling, with use of kitchen if required. Apply at H. GOLDRING,S, 482, George-street.

TO BE LET.—The Homestead of Montauban, Wollombi, formerly Mr. R. A. Wiseman's. There are now more than 100 acres of good land fit for cultivation, besides grass paddocks, the whole fenced; there is also a never-failing supply of the best water, a small quantity of furniture, the farming implements, a stack of oaten hay, some fine milking cows, and a few breeding mares, may be had at a valuation.
The tenant would be required to collect the rent from the tenants on the estate, for which an allowance would be made. Apply to Messrs THACKER and Co., Sydney; or to Mr CHRISTMAS, on the premises.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, excellent Business Offices, either in one two, or three rooms, in George-street, immediately opposite to the Bank of New South Wales. Rent for each room is 25s. per week, and six shillings per month for servant's attendance, which terms will not be deviated from. Apply to Mr. LOWNDES, at Messrs. Lowe and Way's.

WINDSOR HOTEL.—To Let, with possession on the first of July next, the above named old and well established hotel, situated at the entrance to the town of Windsor, containing eleven rooms, coachhouse, granary, detached kitchen, stabling, &c., and offering to a person desirous of engaging in the business an opportunity seldom to be met with. For particulars apply to Mr. RICHARD EDWARDS, chemist, Windsor.

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THE UNITED GUARANTEE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
Capital £100,000, fully subscribed, with power to increase the amount to £500,000.
DIRECTORS:
The Right Honourable Lord Erskine, Chairman.
Joshua P. Brown Westhead, Esq., Vice-Chairman.
George Barker, Esq. | James Ivyleafe, Esq.
Joshua Bates, Esq. | Charles Podmore, Esq.
John Field, Esq. | Daniel Sears, Jun., Esq.
Thomas Carlyle Hayward, Esq. | Richard Swift, Esq.
Thomas Winkworth, Esq.
James Knight, Esq., Secretary.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Life Assurances are effected according to Tables calculated expressly for this office, and sanctioned by the experience of the most eminent authorities.
TABLE OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS
For insuring £100, payable at death, or at a given age, say 60.

Age.	Whole Life. Without profits.	Whole Life. With profits.	Payable at 60.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20	1 14 1	1 19 5	2 10 11
25	1 18 10	2 4 11	3 0 7
30	2 4 7	2 11 6	3 13 4
35	2 11 0	2 17 9	4 8 7
40	2 19 4	3 5 11	5 11 11
45	3 8 11	3 16 7	... ...
50	4 2 0	4 11 11	... ...
55	5 3 9	5 15 4	... ...

Premiums may be paid either quarterly, half-yearly, or annually at the option of the assured.
Surrender of Policies.—Policies may be surrendered at any time, either by the Company making a payment in money, or issuing a new policy for a more limited amount, dependent upon the value of the original policy, or by allowing the assurer to substitute another approved life in his stead.
Policies are Indisputable except in cases of palpable fraud, and one-fourth of the sum assured is payable Ten days after the production of the satisfactory proof of death.
Colonial Risks are undertaken on liberal terms. No extra premiums for Australia, the North American Colonies, or the Cape.
Policy Stamps paid by the Company.
Profits.—Three-fifths, sixty per cent., of the entire profits divisible among the assured.
Detailed prospectuses, with every information, may be had on application at the offices of LOUIS BARBER, Agent for Sydney, 6, Hunter-street.

AUSTRALIAN MARINE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION, MELBOURNE. Capital, £500,000 in 10,000 Shares.
DIRECTORS:
A. A. Broadfoot, Esq., Chairman.
H. A. Coffey, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
H. M. Tennent, Esq., John Bean, Esq., R. E. Wallen, Esq.
Manager—James Calvert, Esq.
Marine Surveyor—Captain Gilbert.
London Agents—Messrs. Duncan Dunbar and Son.
Rates of Premium Per Cent. by First Class Vessel.

	Guineas.		Guineas.
Wide Bay	1½	Auckland	1
Moreton Bay	1½	Port Nicholson	2
Richmond River	5½	Nelson	2½
Clarence River	2	Port Cooper	2
M'Leay River	2¼	Port Otago	2½
Port Hunter	1	Great Britain	2
Twofold Bay	1	China	2½
Port Albert	2½	Manila	2½
Port Phillip	1	Singapore	2
Ditto, steamers	¾	India	2½
Portland Bay	2	Java	2½
Port Fairy	2½	Ceylon	2
Adelaide	1½	Mauritius	2
Swan River	2½	Tahiti	1½
Launceston	1½	California	1½
Hobart Town	1	South America	1½
Circular Head	2	Cape of Good Hope	1½
Gold and specie.			
Port Phillip	1	Great Britain	2
Ditto, steamers	¾	Singapore	1½

N.B.—Goods insured, with particular average, from a quarter to half per cent. extra.
Time Risks on First Class Vessels:—
Three months ... 3 guineas per cent.
Six months ... 5 ditto ditto.
Whaling voyage ... 10 ditto ditto.
HAIGH, MONDAY, and CO., Agents,
January, 1854. 21, Hunter-street.

TAMAR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LAUNCESTON.
Capital, £100,000, in 2000 Shares.
DIRECTORS:
Ronald C. Gunn, Esq., J.P., Chairman.
Keith Jackson King, Esq., J.P.; Wm. Headlam, Esq.; James Peters, Esq.
Secretary—John Atkinson, Esq., J.P.
Solicitor—C. A. W. Rocher, Esq.
Marine Surveyor—Launceston—Captain W. Henniker.
Agent at Hobart Town—F. A. Downing, Esq., J.P.
Marine Surveyor, Hobart Town—Captain George Johnstone.
Agents at Melbourne—Messrs. Williams, Headlam, and Co.
Geelong—John Gell, Towers, and Co.
Portland Bay—Messrs. A. R. Cruikshank and Co.
Warrnambool—Messrs. Manifold and Bostock.
Sydney—Messrs George Thorne and Co.
Bankers—Bank of Australasia.
Fire and Marine Risks are now taken by the Company; those insured at this Office against casualties by fire are reminded that annual policies expire on the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October.
NOTICE.—Tamar Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Launceston.—Messrs. GEORGE THORNE AND CO. have this day been appointed Agents for the Company at Sydney, New South Wales.
By order of the Directors,
JOHN ATKINSON, Secretary.
Launceston, November 9, 1853.

TRAFALGAR ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
Capital, £250,000.
Office, 40, Pall Mall, London.
This Association has been established for the purpose of providing Annuities to the Share and Policy holders, in the event of pecuniary misfortune, incapacity, or old age; which are not liable to forfeiture in cases of bankruptcy, insolvency, or failure of any description; and also securing *Education, Apprenticeship Fees*, or *Endowments* to their children.
Combination Policies payable in the event of casualties of any kind totally disabling the assured, or death, are issued at moderate rates.
This important addition to the principle of Assurance deserves the serious consideration of persons in all positions of life.
All policies are indisputable, whereby the power on the part of the Office in resisting a claim, under any circumstances whatever, is removed.
The general business of this Association embraces:—
Granting policies from £50 upwards.
Loans in connection with Life Assurance.
Immediate and Deferred Annuities, on favourable terms.
Endowments, and every risk contingent on life.
Independently of the premiums arising from policies, the transactions of the Association are guaranteed by a subscribed capital of £250,000, by nearly 1100 shareholders, whose names and addresses are published with prospectus, assuring thereby most perfect responsibility.
Detailed prospectuses, containing the rates of premium, explanation of the system, &c., &c., may be had on application to
CONSTABLE and CO.,
Agents for the Australasian Colonies, 548, George-street.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Established 1836; empowered by Acts of Parliament.
DIRECTORS IN SYDNEY.
The Hon. Sir Charles Nicholson, M.L.C., Chairman.
John Gilchrist, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
G. K. Holden, Esq. | Wm. Walker, Jun., Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq. | Jos. Scaife Willis, Esq.
Swinton Boult, Esq., Secretary to the Company.
MEDICAL REFEREES.
MacFarlane, Esq., M.D. | Arthur M. A'Beckett, Esq.
Bankers—The Bank of Australasia.
Solicitors—Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker.
Surveyor—Francis H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Resident Secretary—Robert Styles, Esq.
Offices, 3, Barrack-street.
Capital and Resources.—The amount of Capital subscribed exceeds £1,800,000.

	£ s. d.
Capital paid up, and in course of payment ...	198,072 10 0
Accumulated Funds the Company ...	398,153 4 9
	£596,225 14 9

The Liability of the Proprietors is declared by the Company's Acts of Parliament to be unlimited.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Rates of Premium.
1st Class.—Buildings occupied as dwelling-houses and counting houses only, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per cent.
2nd Class.—Buildings occupied as stores, or for purposes of trade as well as of residence, from 5s. to 10s. 6d. per cent.
Floating policies, 15s. per cent.
Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates as the buildings in which they are contained. Additional rates charged for hazardous goods, trades, and stocks.
Special risks taken by agreement.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Premiums to Insure £100, Payable at Death.

Age.	Without Bonus.	With guaranteed Bonus.	Within 1 year.	Within 7 years.	Premiums to cease in 5 years.	Premiums to cease in 10 years.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20	1 13 7	1 19 0	1 0 1	1 2 6	7 12 11	4 5 1
30	2 2 6	2 9 5	1 6 6	1 7 8	8 18 3	4 19 11
40	2 16 3	3 5 5	1 11 8	[illegible] 14 2	10 10 2	5 18 11
50	3 19 8	4 12 7	2 3 [illegible]	2 10 1	12 8 11	7 1 8
60	6 6	7 1 5	3 13 9	4 9 5	15 5 8	9 2 10

The rates for other ages and other scales, and every information, may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company.
Agents at Moreton Bay, (for both departments). R. Towns, and Co.—Agents for the fire department, at Maitland, Jeremiah Ledsam. Newcastle, Bingle and Son. Goulburn, William Chatfield. Bathurst, James Stirling Home.
ROBERT STYLES, Resident Secretary.

INSURANCE OF GOLD DUST, Treasure, and Goods, to England, France, India, and China, via Overland Route, Cape of Good Hope, and Cape Horn.
The London and Oriental Steam Transit Insurance Offices have made arrangements for the insurance of gold dust, treasure, and goods, to be conveyed by steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, of the General Screw Steam Company, of the Royal Australian Mail Company, of the Honorable East India Company, and other first-class steamers; covered by open policies at Lloyd's, and the chief offices in London. In case of loss, the amount will be paid direct to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, who will hand it over to the parties entitled to receive it. Apply to J. S. SPARKES, Agent for Sydney, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Offices, 5, 6, George-street.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK. Capital, £500,000.
Bills of Exchange on England purchased and sold, and local Bills discounted.
Bills and Drafts on Melbourne, and Launceston, Van Diemen's Land, and Bills of Exchange on the Cape of Good Hope, &c., purchased and sold.
Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays, at 2 P.M.
THOMAS A. CARGILL, Manager.
261, George-street.

HIGHLAND EMIGRATION SOCIETY.—A MEETING will be held at the Exchange Rooms on Monday, the 20th instant, at half-past seven o'clock evening, for the purpose of forming a Society in Sydney, in connection with the Highland and Island Emigration Society of London, when all persons favourable to the object are earnestly requested to attend.
The Rev. Dr. McKAY, of Dunoon, late Moderator of the Free Church of Scotland, will address the Meeting, and give some interesting information relative to the present condition of the population of the Highlands of Scotland.
By order of the Committee,
(Signed) J. COMRIE.

THE MELBOURNE, MOUNT ALEXANDER AND MURRAY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.
Incorporated (with limited liability) by the Legislative Council of Victoria.
Capital, £1,000,000.
In 40,000 Shares of £25 each. Deposit, £2 10s. per share.
In addition to free grants of Lands required for the Line and the various Termini, Her Majesty's Government guarantee to pay to the Shareholders Interest at five per cent. per annum, on all moneys paid up on account of their Shares, to be computed from the day of payment, which interest will be payable either in the colony or in London, half-yearly, until, by the working of the Line, the Directors are enabled to declare a larger dividend.
By the 6th clause of the Act of Incorporation, the Directors are authorised to receive from the Shareholders the whole amount of their Shares at once, and to allow Interest upon the amount so advanced beyond the calls for the time being. The Directors, therefore, announce that they are prepared to receive such advances, and to allow interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum thereon (3 per cent. beyond the guarantee of Government), to be paid half-yearly—on the 5th of April and 5th of October in each year.
The Wharf, &c., at Williamstown, which have been contracted for, and the Line from thence to Melbourne, a distance of only a few miles, are about to be commenced, with the assistance of 80 prisoners, whose labour has been assigned to the Company; and it is confidently expected that the revenue from this Line, when completed, will enable the Directors to declare dividends of £25 per cent. per annum, which is the maximum rate allowed by the Act. Free passages from Great Britain for 500 navvies have also been conceded to the Company, which will assist the agent there in obtaining contracts for the General Line. See Report of the Directors to the Shareholders, copied in *Sydney Morning Herald* of 9th March.
Further information may be obtained, and full prospectuses may be had, upon application to the undersigned, at his office, where also a list of the present shareholders (about 140), and the Act of Incorporation, may be seen.
W. BARTON, Agent for Sydney,
486, George-street.
Form of Application for Shares—to be addressed under cover to the Agent.
To the Directors of the Melbourne, Mount Alexander, and Murray River Railway Company.
Gentlemen—I herewith transmit you the sum of £ (50s. per share), and request you will allot to me shares in this undertaking; and in consideration of your doing so, I hereby undertake and agree to pay all further calls on such shares, to the extent of £25 per share, when called upon so to do.
I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
Name of applicant in full—
Address—
Profession or occupation—
Date—

WATERLOO LIFE, EDUCATION, CASUALTY, AND SELF-RELIEF ASSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED UNDER 7th and 8th VICTORIA, CAP. 110.
Capital, £400,000.
Head Office, 355, Strand, London.
Branch Offices in most of the important towns of the United Kingdom.
SYDNEY AGENCY.—Conducted by Messrs. BEIT and SONS, Macquarie-place.
All policies issued by this Company are indisputable. No charge to the assured for policy stamps. Medical referees remunerated by the Company. Loans granted on personal security in connection with life assurance.
No extra charge for going to, or residing in, Australasia, Bermuda, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, and the British North American Colonies.
DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN.—THE REVEREND EDWARD JOHNSTONE, Vicarage, Hampton, Middlesex.
WILLIAM BERESFORD, Esq., 4, Hare Court, Temple; and Northfleet, Kent.
JOSEPH BISHOP, Esq., 5, Crescent, Minories; and 28, Bedford-square.
MAJOR ROBERT ELLIS (late of 13th Light Dragoons), 1 Madeley Villas, Victoria Road, Kensington.
GEORGE MITCHELL, Esq., 34, Thornhill-square, Islington.
HENRY SMITH, Esq., 3, Bartholomew-lane; and Muswell Hill.
AUDITORS.
JAMES ANDREW DURHAM, Esq., 21, Lombard-street; and Elm Lodge, Hampton, Middlesex.
HENRY NICHOLS, Esq., 2, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn.
THOMAS PAUL, Esq., 10, Mansion House-street; and 1, Upton Villas, Kilburn.
CONSULTING ACTUARY.—EDWARD BAYLIS, Esq., 76, Cheapside.
MEDICAL OFFICERS.—JOHN THOMSON, Esq., M.D., F.L.S. GEORGE BERMINGHAM, Esq., F.R.C.S., K.T.S.
STANDING COUNSEL.—W. WELLINGTON COOPER, Esq., New-square, Lincoln's Inn.
SOLICITORS.—MESSRS. BENNETT and PAUL, 1, Size-lane, City.
BANKERS.—THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF LONDON, Lothbury.
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.—MESSRS. BISHOP and GREENFIELD, 21, Throgmorton-street; and Stock Exchange.
MANAGER AND SECRETARY.—THOMAS GEORGE WILLIAMS, Jun., Esq.
LIVERPOOL LOCAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.
Offices,—Cuthbert's-buildings, Clayton-square.
DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN.—HILTON HALHEAD, Esq., Sefton-street, Merchant.
ROBERT BICKERSTETH, Esq., F.R.C.S., Rodney-street, Surgeon.
JAMES BLAND, Esq., Sefton-street, Merchant.
MATTHEW GREGSON, Esq., Harrington, Merchant.
WILLIAM JOSEPH HORSFALL, Esq., Sefton-street, Merchant.
JAMES LORD, Esq., Sefton-street, Merchant.
MEDICAL REFEREE.
ALFRED STEPHENS, Esq., 4, Upper Parliament-street.
MANAGER.—Mr. CHARLES BATTEN.
New and Important Features of this Company.
I.—Twenty per cent. of entire profits appropriated for education of children of qualified assurers and shareholders, in two, ways; namely—
Ten per cent. for education upon Voluntary principles and for forming apprenticeship-fee and endowment funds;—and
Ten per cent. for the education upon Church of England principles.
II.—Twenty per cent of entire profits applied for relief of shareholders and qualified assurers, their widows and orphans, in distress and destitution, in two important ways; namely—
Ten per cent. for providing annuities;—and
Ten per cent. for the endowment of homes and asylums.
III.—Ten per cent. of entire profits for granting to shareholders and qualified assurers loans at one per cent. per annum; and for affording suretyship for them or their children to obtain or secure situations of trust.
IV.—Assurances granted against paralysis, blindness, insanity, accidents, and every other affliction, mental or bodily, totally incapacitating the assured.
The undersigned are authorised to grant annuities from the Coporation, payable here or in London to any amount; also to complete assurances binding the company, upon first class lives, not exceeding £1000. Proposals exceeding £1000, and all second class lives, must be referred to the London Board of Directors.
Prospectuses and annual reports of the Company, with lists of proprietors and complete tables of premiums of insurance and for annuities, also printed forms for proposals, certificates, &c., &c., may be obtained gratis, on application at the office, between the hours of 11 and 3 p.m.
BEIT and SONS, Macquarie-place.

ALLIANCE LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICE OF LONDON.—Agents, WERE and PRITCHARD, Circular Wharf.

HUNTER RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY, incorporated by Act of Council.—Notice is hereby given that a Second Call of 10s. (Ten Shillings) per share has been made by the Directors of the above Company, which the Proprietors are requested to pay into the Australian Joint Stock Bank on or before Monday, the 20th of March, 1854. By order of the Board CHARLES J. NEALDS, Secretary.
Sydney, 10th February.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, 253, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Loans granted on security of city and suburban property, at a moderate rate of interest, and may be repaid by instalments, including principal and interest, over a period of from three to ten years. WILLIAM PERRY, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Sola Drafts of £5 each, payable on demand, on England, Scotland, or Ireland, may be had on application at the Bank Offices, 297, Pitt-street North. ASHTON B. OTTLEY, Manager.
February 1.

SYDNEY FISHERY COMPANY.—The Executive Government having appropriated a portion of the Bon Accord Wharf for the use of the Sydney Fishery Company, their boats will land fish there, and a public sale take place each morning, at 6 o'clock.
By order,
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY'S COALS.—Notice, the Company's Sydney Agent, John P. Ridley, Esq., is authorised to supply large consumers wholesale, with Coal from the Miller's Point Wharf, or from cargoes afloat, as may be most convenient to intending purchasers.
MARCUS F. BROWNRIGG, General Superintendent.
A. A. Company's Office, Stroud, November 1.

SYDNEY BRANCH — ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—The undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.
THACKER and CO., 541, George-street.

THE SYDNEY FISHERY COMPANY.—Second Instalment of 5s. per Share. Notice to the Proprietors of Shares in the above Company is hereby given that a call for an instalment of five shillings per share, payable on the first day of May next, at the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, was on the 15th day of March, inst., duly made by the Directors of the said Company, pursuant to the deed of settlement; by the terms of which any proprietor neglecting to pay such call on the day named will be liable to interest at 10 per cent.
Dated Sydney, 16th March, 1854.
By order of the Directors,
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Secretary.

THIRD AND LAST SCOTTISH ENTERTAINMENT at the PARRAMATTA COURT HOUSE.—Mr. Paxton from Scotland, has the honour to announce a GRAND ENTERTAINMENT of highly popular SONGS, in the above Hall, on MONDAY EVENING next, March 20th, at Eight o'clock. Mrs. Stewart will preside at the Pianoforte. Tickets, 2s.; reserved seats, 3s.
PROGRAMME.—Part First.
Song: "Corn Rigs are Bonnie"—Burns.
Scottish wooing among the higher ranks. The disappointed lover.
Song: "The Laird o'Cockpen."
Song: "Afton Water"—Burns.
Burns: What signifies the life o'Man, an 'twere na for the Lasses.
Song: "Green grow the Rashes, O!"
Bruce's Address.
Song: "Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled."
Hogg: The Ettrick Shepherd's favourite.
Song: "When the Kye comes hame."
Nail Gow's much-admired song, characteristic of the manners and language of the Newhaven fishwives,
Song: "Wha'll buy caller Herrin."
In the course of the evening, Mr. Paxton will sing Lover's popular song, "Widow Machree."
Part Second.
Song, written by Mrs. Cockburn, on the old fragment of the "Flowers of the Forest."
Song: "The Flowers of the Forest."
Humorous song descriptive of our forefathers—anecdote.
Song: "The kail Brose o' auld Scotland."
Burns: My Heart is sair, I daurna tell.
Song: For the sake o' somebody.
Jenny's Bawbee: A favourite dancing tune. Poet, the late Sir Alexander Boswell, Bart.
Old Ballad: "I met four chaps yon Birks amang.
A universal favourite!
Song and Chorus: "Auld Lang Syne."
Tickets may be obtained of Mr. Mason and Mr. Smith, Draper. Doors open at half-past Seven o'clock, Entertainment to terminate be at ten.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—The rehearsal will take place on Saturday evening, at 8 precisely. Ladies and Gentlemen who have received private cards and did not attend at the private view, may make their cards available on Saturday.

SOIREE MUSICALE, NEXT TUESDAY, 21st March, 1854, by Mr. and Mme. HERWYN, with the assistance of several Amateurs, at their Rooms, No. 8, Church-hill, opposite St. Philip's Old Church. To commence at Eight o'clock.
PROGRAMME.—Part I.
1. Grand Duet for Piano and Violin, Mr. and Mme. Herwyn.
2. German Glee, by Kreutzer.
3. Le Theatre Italien, Grand Fantasia for the Piano, Mme. Herwyn.
4. Song, by an Amateur.
5. Le Romantique, for Violin, Mr. Herwyn.
6. Le Clair de la Lune, for the Piano, Mme. Herwyn.
Part II.
1. German Glee, by Kucken.
2. Souvenir d'Amerique, for Violin, by request, Mr. Herwyn.
3. Song, by an Amateur.
4. Le Pré aux Clercs; Le Galop de Sculhoff } Mme. Herwyn.
5. Song, by an Amateur.
6. God Save the Queen!!!! Grand Fantaisie for the Violin, composed for one string only, will be executed by the Author, Mr. Herwyn.
Tickets, 10s. 6d. each, may be obtained at Marsh's Musical Depository, and Mr. Maier's, George-street.

ROYAL HOTEL.—Grand Combination of Talent.—Continued success of the GRAND MOVING PANORAMA of the AFRICAN and AMERICAN SLAVE TRADE; in the large Saloon of the Royal Hotel, every evening this week. Witnessed nightly by crowded and admiring audiences.
In the course of the evening, Mr. Lewis Moss will introduce a new and novel instrument of his own construction, never before heard in the colony, styled the FLAGEOLET PIANOFORTE. As played before Her Most Gracious Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA.
The merits of this extraordinary little instrument must be heard to be appreciated.
Mr. J. O. Pierce, the much-admired performer on the Flutina and Concertina, will play one of his favourite Solos each evening Vocalist, Mr. J. E. Kitts.
Cards of admission, 2s.; children under twelve years of age, half price. Doors open at half-past Seven—Curtain rises at Eight precisely. J. E. KITTS, Agent.

BAZAAR, ROYAL HOTEL.—The undersigned begs respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Sydney that this Bazaar is now lighted with gas, and is open until ten o'clock each night, and will be found well worth visiting by those who wish to spend a pleasant hour, as the room is replete with the finest articles of British and Foreign manufacture, and forms the most respectable and pleasant indoor resort that Sydney possesses.
ARTHUR [illegible]ORKILL.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC EXHIBITION, corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets, will be opened to the public on Monday evening, the 20th instant, with a grand Dissolving Panorama of a series of magnificent views, from the shores of England, across the Continent of Europe to Turkey and the Holy Land, accompanied by vocal and instrumental performances. Programmes will be issued at the doors. The exhibition will conclude with a most brilliant display of Chromatropes.
Doors open at half-past 7 and commence at 8 precisely.
Admission, Half a-Crown.

EVERY NIGHT.—Harmonic Soirees, Masonic Hall, late Entwisle's.

DIVIDEND.—In the Estate of HENRY JOHNSON, late of the Exchange Hotel.—NOTICE is hereby given that a first dividend, of seven shillings in the pound, will be paid at the offices of the undersigned on Saturday next, the 18th instant, between the hours of ten and two. By order of the Trustees. JAMES HUSBAND, Solicitor, 362, Pitt-street.
Dated March 15, 1854.

THE GREAT NAVIGATOR, CAPTAIN COOK.—The late Benjamin Boyd, Esq., while at the Sandwich Islands, obtained from the King a grant of the spot on which Captain Cook was killed, with a view to the erection, afterwards, of a monument thereon, to the memory of that illustrious English Navigator. A friend of Mr. Boyd, at Honolulu, desires to carry this project into effect upon a scale worthy of its object. Parties wishing to co-operate are respectfully invited to communicate (by letter) with the undersigned at the *Herald* Office. CHARLES ST. JULIAN, Hawaiian Commissioner.

Sydney, New South Wales, 4th February, 1854.
THE Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned as Wine and Spirit Merchants, is, this day, dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will, in future, be conducted by Mr. George H. Howell, who will receive and pay all debts due to and by the said firm.
E. FREDERICK BOWER,
GEORGE HORATIO HOWELL.

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE.—The Partnership hitherto existing under the style and title of Price, Favenc, and Gwyn, ceased on the 1st of March, 1854, by effluxion of time.
H. M. PRICE,
P. FAVENC,
GEO. B. GWYN.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the illness of Mr. Price and the intended departure of Mr. Gwyn to England, Mr. Favenc has been duly appointed to wind up the affairs of the late firm, to pay and receive all moneys owing to and by them, to dispose of the whole of their wholesale stock, for which purpose their successors have rented to him the stores in the rear of their premises for a short period.
H. M. PRICE,
G. B. GWYN.

MESSRS. PRICE, FAVENC, and GWYN beg to notify to the inhabitants of Sydney and the colony generally that they have disposed of their retail business to Messrs. FARMER, WILLIAMS, and GILES, and cannot refrain from this opportunity of thanking them for the generous and unprecedented support they have received during the period they have been in business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for their successors. 259, Pitt-street.

MR. PETER FAVENC having been appointed by his late Partners to dispose of their wholesale stock, together with a large number of unopened packages, ex late arrivals, begs to inform the town trade, country storekeepers, and wholesale buyers generally, that he is now prepared to offer the whole of the above, in some cases below English invoices, and the remainder at a small advance on the same; a speedy realization being the principal consideration; the assets of the late firm having to be positively collected, and the stock sold in six months from this date.
Entrance down the gateway, and through the lower store door at the end of the yard. March 6.

MESSRS. PRICE, FAVENC, and GWYN having disposed of their retail business to Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles, would impress upon their late customers the necessity of paying their several accounts without delay, either to the one of the late firm, at the rear of the premises or to their successors who have kindly consented to receive the same on their account, and any left unpaid on the last day of this month will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for recovery. Any one having claims on P. F. and G. are requested to send them in, that they may be examined and liquidated as early as possible.
259 and 261, Pitt-street, March 4th, 1854.

NOTICE.—Mr. THOMAS HEWITT, of North Grafton, Clarence River, having relinquished his business in favour of Mr. WILLIAM COLLIE (formerly of Sydney), takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal support he has received during the last twelve years, and trusts that the ladies and gentlemen who were in the habit of visiting his establishment, will not be unmindful of his successor.
February 15th, 1854.

MESSRS. PRICE, FAVENC, and GWYN beg to notify to the inhabitants of Sydney and the colony generally, that they have disposed of their retail business to Messrs. FARMER, WILLIAMS, and CO., and cannot refrain from this opportunity of thanking them for the generous and unprecedented support they have received during the period they have been in business, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for their successors. 259, Pitt-street.

English Mercantile Agency.
MR. GWYN, of the late Firm of Price, Favenc, and Gwyn, is about to proceed to England to establish a Commission Business in connection with these colonies, and will execute any Indents entrusted to him faithfully and well.
To merchants, drapers, storekeepers, and others desirous of importing drapery goods, this presents a desirable opportunity: as from his experience of the taste and requirements of the colony in this department of trade through an extensive colonial experience, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the value of goods and of the first manufacturers where they can be obtained, acquired by buying in the home market, for a term of nearly six years for Messrs. David Jones and Co., induces him to believe that no indents will be better executed, or cheaper goods come into this market.
Mr. Gwyn will either buy for any parties, having their cash arrangements already made in London, or will advance on shipments there, and draw on the importer at a moderate advance through his agent here, Mr. Peter Favenc, who is also prepared to make liberal cash advances on gold, wool, or tallow, consigned to him in London. Any communications addressed to Mr. GWYN, Commercial Hotel, King-street, will receive due attention.
March 6.

NOTICE.—I have this day admitted Mr FREDERICK HAMBURGER, late of St Thomas, as partner into my business, which in future will be carried on under the firm of ADOLPH FEEZ and CO. ADOLPH FEEZ, Macquarie-place.
Sydney, 1st March, 1854.

MELBOURNE.—The undersigned have established themselves as Express and General Carriers for conveying and delivering parcels, valuable packages, and every description for freight by steam-packet or otherwise; also for executing orders, collecting accounts, and transacting a General Agency business at Melbourne and its vicinity.
Having branch offices at Geelong, Launceston, and at all the Diggings, with special messengers on most of the routes, they possess great facilities for forwarding and delivering packages, executing orders, buying or selling produce and merchandise.
They will also deliver through the house of Pickford and Co., of London, Liverpool, &c., parcels and valuable packages in almost every city and town of the United Kingdom, their value covered by insurance when desired.
Charges for delivering small parcels, messages, &c., in the colonies, One Shilling; larger packages in proportion. Collections and other business at moderate rates.
All business entrusted to this Express will be transacted with fidelity and despatch, and the proprietors hope by strict attention and untiring efforts to merit public confidence.—BURDELL and CO.
PRINCIPAL OFFICES.
Sydney.—588, Lower George-street, Mr. Joseph Taylor, Agent.
Melbourne.—99, Great Collins-street, opposite the Western Market.
Geelong.—Market-square, two doors from the Post Office.
Launceston.—Tally-ho Coach Office, George-street, Mr. C. R. Bell, Agent.

GEELONG STOCK MARKET.—O'FARRELL'S BAZAAR.—The undersigned holds sales by auction daily, at their Bazaar, of horses, quiet cattle, carts, &c., commencing at twelve o'clock. From having been established in Geelong for the last eight years as Stock Agents, they can confidently assert that stockholders in any of the neighbouring colonies forwarding horses or cattle to this market for sale can always procure the highest market price through their agency. O'FARRELL and SON, Auctioneers, O'Farrell's Bazaar, Syrie-street West, Geelong, Victoria.

MESSRS ADAMS and CO., draw Bills of Exchange to any amount on the undermentioned places, payable at sight.

New York	Philadelphia
Baltimore	Boston
Washington	Pittsburg
Cincinnati	St. Louis
New Orleans	Louisville
San Francisco	

Also payable at the following Banks:—Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albury; Utica City Bank, Utica; Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse; Bank of Auburn, Auburn; Bank of Attica, Buffalo; Rochester City Bank, Rochester; George Smith and Co., Chicago; Alexander Mitchell (Fire and Marine Insurance Company), Milwaukie; Michigan State Bank, Detroit; Commercial Branch Bank of State of Ohio, Cleveland; Clinton Bank, Columbus, Ohio.
Messrs. Adams and Co. receive and make advances on gold dust, on deposit, and forward the same fully insured if desired, to any part of the United States or England.
F. W. CLARKE and CO., Agents,
6, Jamison-street.

COMMISSIONS FOR GEELONG.—The undersigned will be happy to receive consignments of goods, colonial produce, and merchandise generally, for sale on commission and to execute, with punctuality and despatch, any orders that may be entrusted to them in the above branch of business; or for the purchase of any goods that may be required by those who may wish to avail of their services.
References may be made as to respectability to Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co., Sydney.
EDWARD WALTON AND CO.,
Late C. J. Dennys and Co., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Market-square, Geelong.

LONDON AGENCY.—J. M. SOLOMON has the honour to inform his friends in this and the neighbouring colonies that he has determined upon proceeding to England in February, with the view of establishing himself as a Colonial Commission Agent; and to solicit from his fellow-colonists their confidence and support, either in the sale of colonial products, or the purchase of any and every description of merchandise, &c., on commission in the English and Continental markets. J. M. S. refers with great confidence to the fact of his long experience, viz., twenty-one years, in the colonies, engaged in business, and of his consequent knowledge of the peculiar description of goods suitable for the colonial trade—their value, and every other particular in connection therewith—which so eminently suits him for a Commission Agent. It has long been a source of complaint by the trade that Agents in England have not generally sufficiently understood what was necessary in executing orders. This inconvenience J. M. S. trusts to be able to remedy in matters entrusted to him. Orders will be always punctually and expeditiously attended to, either when accompanied by remittances in whole or in part: and the trade discounts will always be allowed to those persons for whose account purchases are made. J. M. S. will be happy to receive any instructions previous to his departure, and all orders addressed to him at the Jerusalem Coffee-house, London, will meet with prompt attention.

ROSE BANK, BALMAIN.—So many ladies having lately given up keeping school, Mrs. STANIFORTH trusts a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on them may be now transferred to herself and daughters, who have taken the above truly lovely and healthy residence, which is in every way perfectly adapted to the requirements of a finishing school. A large garden, close to the water, with the privilege of using a bathing house, and being perfectly detached, it is quite retired. Mrs. Staniforth has two cows, so has a plentiful supply of pure milk. Professors of the highest attainments and testimonials are visiting, and assistant teachers. Mrs. Staniforth's charges are confined to her statements in her circulars. She makes no bills for any other items. No beds, bedding, plate, or linen, required. Terms on application at Rose Bank. N.B.—Families and Ladies received as Parlour Boarders.

GERMAN MECHANICS AND LABOURERS.
THE undersigned being in communication, by their agents, with the working classes in Germany, are prepared to enter into contracts with parties in this colony desirous of securing German mechanics, labourers, and household servants; and will undertake to bring out any reasonable number of such emigrants, indented to their employers for a term of two years, at a rate of wages to be agreed upon.
The charge in full for engaging and bringing out the emigrants will be £18 for each adult; and, in case families are engaged, one-half of the above rate will be charged for children under ten years of age.
The cost of passage will not be required to be paid until the arrival of the emigrants in the port of Sydney; but satisfactory security for the payment of the passage money upon such arrival, or at furthest within three days thereof will be expected.
HAEGE and PRELL, 2, Jamison-street.

A CARD.—Mr. L. PHILIPP, Doctor of Medicine, Surgeon, and Oculist, will be in attendance for consultation daily, from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m., and from 1 to 2 o'clock p.m.
2, College Buildings, Jamison-street.
☞ Between the hours of 9 to 10 o'clock, Mr. Philipp will be ready to attend the poor gratis.

LE DR A. DE HOFFMANN informe ses patients et ses amis qu'il vient de transférer son domicile à Palmer-street, près William-street, Woolloomooloo, où il donne ses consultations tous les jours de 8 à 11 heures du matin.

DR. HOFFMANN informs his patients and friends that he has removed his residence to Palmer-street, one door north of William-street, Woolloomooloo, where he may be consulted daily from 8 to 11 in the morning.

MACNAB, COWAN, and CO., Queen-street, make liberal advances on consignments of Wool, Tallow, and other produce to their friends, Cowan and Co., of London and Edinburgh. They are also purchasers of Gold and all kinds of colonial produce.

MESSRS. PARKER and WANNENHEIM beg to acquaint their friends and the public in general that the Hotels known as The Masonic Hall and Parker's Family Hotel, 107 and 108, York-street, are now replete with every comfort for Gentlemen and Families.
Dinners served from 1 to 5 o'clock.
N.B.—On parle Français et Allemand.

BARWAN PARK HOTEL, on New Town Road, at present named Currency Lad Hotel.—Wedding parties, clubs, public companies will find at the above hotel the most superior arrangements, with every domestic comfort. The supplies are on the most liberal scale, on moderate terms. To all who desire a retreat from the city, the delightful situation of this establishment affords an opportunity of healthful recreation not hitherto within reach of the inhabitants of Sydney and its vicinity. For further information apply at the Hotel; or of Mr. T. J. Bown, 286, George-street South.
The proprietor takes this opportunity to return thanks for the very liberal patronage he has already received.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION, &c.—The undersigned begs to acquaint the medical profession and the public generally that having purchased the business lately carried on by C. Brown and Company, 14, Hunter-street, he purposes devoting his whole attention in carrying on the business of Dispensing Chemist and Druggist. Possessing a thorough knowledge of drugs, and being a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company of London, coupled with great experience as a dispenser, the public may rely upon all prescriptions and family receipts entrusted to his care being prepared with the greatest accuracy and purest materials, combined with moderate charges.
H. G. A. WRIGHT.
14, Hunter-street, next door to the *Empire* Office.
March 10.

Beware of Counterfeits.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The following are the regularly appointed Agents, from whom the genuine Medicines may be obtained:—
Melbourne—Mr. J. J. Walsh, Bookseller, 239, Elizabeth-street
Kilmore, Victoria—Mr. J. K. Trainor, Storekeeper
Sydney—Mr. Cleary, Shoemaker, King-street East; Mr. Beer, Hairdresser, near *Herald* Office, George-street; Mr. Marshfield, Tobacconist, Brickfield-hill; Mr. Kirby, Chemist, and Mr. Watson, Chemist, both of Brickfield-hill; Mr. F. E. Sloper, Druggist, William-street; Mr. Dalton, Haymarket; and Mr. Larter, South Head Road
Parramatta—Mr. Joseph Smith, Grocer, Church-street; and Mr. W. Walker, Chemist
Canterbury—Mr. B. Hartshorn, Sugar Works
Windsor—Mr. Richard Seymour, Saddler
Richmond—Mr. W. G. Board, Storekeeper
Castlereagh—Mr. Gorman, Storkeeper
Penrith—Mr. F. Robertson, Storekeeper
Hartley—Mr. Finn, Storekeeper, and Mr. Jarvis, Storekeeper
Bowenfells—Mr. John M'Lennan, Storekeeper
Bathurst—Mr. Josiah Parker, Druggist
Sofala—Mr. Charles Blakefield
Guyong—Mr. How, Postmaster
Tambaroora Creek—Mr. Long, Storekeeper; and Messrs. Jacobs, Phillips, and Co.
Carcoar—Mr. S. Meyer, Storekeeper, and Mr. Emanuel Crabb, Beehive Stores
Orange—Mr. John Woodward
Molong—Mr. Murray, Storekeeper
Wellington—Messrs. J. Drew and Co., Storekeepers
Rylstone—Mr. Walton, Storekeeper
Ophir—Mr. George Hawke
Nudgee—Mr. Lemont
Turon—Mr. Richard Nugent
Campbelltown—Mr. Fowler, Storekeeper
Wollongong—Messrs. Hewlett and Co.
Kiama—Mr. Pike, Storekeeper
Shoalhaven—Mr. C. Bailey
Broulee—Mr. Fitzwilliams, Postmaster
Camden—Mrs. Pearson, Postmistress
Picton—Mr. Molloy, Postmaster
Berrima—Mr. James Powell, Storekeeper; and Mr. Lewis Levy, Storekeeper
Goulburn—Mr. Emanuel Storekeeper; Mr. Jones, *Goulburn Herald* Office; Messrs. Benjamin and Moses, Argyle Stores; Mr. Jacob, and Messrs. Cohen and Solomon.
Braidwood—Mr. Williams, Postmaster
Queanbeyan—Mr. Abraham Levy, Goulburn Stores
Maneroo—Messrs. S. and H. Solomon and Mr. Montague
Bombala—Mr. Solomon
Cowra—Mr Henry Fulton
Yass—Messrs. Godfrey and Anthony, and Mr. Moses
Umuthee—Mr. T. H. Mate, Storekeeper
Gundagai—Messrs. Davison and Co.
Tarcutta—Mr. T. H. Mate, Postmaster
Wagga Wagga—Messrs. Davidson and Co., Storekeepers
Albury—Messrs. T. H. Mate and Co.
Newcastle—Mr. William Graves, Storekeeper, Hunter-street; and Mr. Joseph Spragg, Storekeeper, Hunter-street
Raymond Terrace—Mr. W. Patey Peek (late Houlding)
Clarence Town—Messrs. Houlding and Gally, Storekeepers
Dungog—Mr. Richard Cook, Storekeeper
Paterson—Mr. Reade
Morpeth—Mr. O'Keeffe, Storekeeper
Maitland (East)—Mr. W. Patey Peek
Maitland (West)—Messrs. Austen and Co., Storekeepers; Mr. John Butler, Storekeeper; and Mr. W. W. Nicholson, Chemist
Singleton—Mr. W. C. Lesley, Chemist
Muswellbrook—Mr. Isaac Moses, Storekeeper
Warialda—Mr. Geddes, Postmaster and Storekeeper
Cassilis—Mr. Robert Byfield, Storekeeper
Scone—Mr. Asser, Postmaster
Murrurundi—Mr. James Juchau, Storekeeper
Armidale—Messrs. Mather and Gilchrist
Grafton—Mr. Hawthorne, Shoemaker
Wide Bay—Mr. Palmer
Eden—Mr. S. Solomon, Storekeeper
South Brisbane—Mr. William Kent, Drug Store
Gayndah—Mr. William Young
Drayton—Mr. Lord, Storekeeper.
SARPY and SIRRELL,
(Acting) Wholesale Agents for New South Wales and Victoria.
Holloway's Depot, 91, King-street, Sydney.

TO PERSONS of WEAK or IMPERFECT SIGHT.—FLAVELLE BROTHERS respectfully inform Ladies and Gentlemen requiring the assistance of Glasses, that they have recently received, ex Alecto, an additional supply of Brazilian pebbles and crystal glasses set in every variety of mountings; Brazilian pebbles of every focus, from preservers to the highest numbers, suitable for extreme age; cataract glasses, for couched eyes; concave pebbles, and glasses for near sight; London smoke and other tinted glasses, for sunny weather and weak eyes; spider steel French spectacles, and glasses very light and beautiful; light spectacles for gentlemen, for occasional use, of a new description, easily adjusted on the nose; pantoscopic spectacles; Oxford eye glasses; gold eye glasses, for ladies; burning glasses; Coddington lenses; botanical glasses; goggles of every description, &c., &c.
Flavelle Brothers, from their long experience at home and in the colony in adapting glasses to the various defects of vision, can confidently guarantee to supply the most suitable lenses for every age or defect.
Ladies or gentlemen in the country can be suited by giving their age and distance in inches at which they can best see the small *Herald* print. Spectacles will be forwarded by post, securely packed, and if not found exactly to suit will be exchanged.
FLAVELLE BROTHERS, Opticians, 478, George-street

IMPORTANT NOTICE. The undersigned, being about to leave the colony for England for a short period, at the commencement of the year, requests all persons indebted to him to pay the same as early as possible, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of a solicitor for recovery. The whole of the various departments of his business will be carried on during his absence by his partner, Mr. Alexander Moore, under the same prompt system as hitherto. The undersigned will undertake any commissions or private negotiations entrusted to him.
W. G. MOORE, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

BANK and other Shares may always be obtained on application to W. J. LENNON, Stock and Share Broker, 356, Pitt-street.

MR. W. COLLIE (late of Sydney and Port Macquarie,) begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants and settlers of the Clarence River and New England districts, that he has taken the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. HEWITT, of North Grafton, and intends carrying on business in the same as a General Storekeeper and Agent.
Having dry and commodious stores, capable of holding upwards of three hundred tons of goods, he will always be prepared to receive wool, tallow, hides, and every description of colonial produce, and forward the same to Sydney as advised; goods also will be stored and forwarded to order to all parts of the adjacent districts. The general store will be found to contain a varied and well-selected assortment of every description of goods suitable for either country or town supplies at moderate charges. There being a wheelwright and blacksmith on the establishment W. C. is able to offer superior mountain drays, and all implements required for agricultural purposes, of the best materials and workmanship and at the lowest prices. To the settlers in the New England districts, and those who have so kindly patronised Mr. Hewett for so long a period, W. C. would respectfully solicit a continuation of their favours, and pledges himself that no effort on his part shall be wanting to merit the same.
February 15th, 1854.

MICHAEL GUILFOYLE, Nurseryman, Florist and Seedsman, Ornamental and Landscape Gardener, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, begs to remind parties desirous of procuring large or small quantities of PLANTS, that he has the most extensive collection of all sorts of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, and also of Flowering Plants, of every description, which was ever offered to the public to select from since gardening was known in the colony. An inspection of the Nursery is especially invited. ☞ Prices strictly moderate, with the usual allowance to the trade. N.B.—Flower and Vegetable Seeds of every description. *.* Native Seeds, in great variety, always ready in collection.

E. BECKMANN, Watch and Clock Maker, and Jeweller (lately foreman at Dent's, Watchmaker to the Queen, Prince Albert, and the Emperor of Russia, London), begs respectfully to announce his having commenced business in Barrack-street, off George-street, adjoining the Savings' Bank. His supplies are from the first London makers. His aim is specially directed to having always on hand a stock which he can warrant as genuine and substantial. And it is only necessary to direct attention to his former situation and present connection, to satisfy the public of his capabilities as a workman, and opportunity of obtaining stock of a superior quality.
TESTIMONIAL.
I certify that Mr. Beckmann has been in my establishment for eight years, during which period he has conducted himself to my satisfaction; and I have further to state, that, as a Watchmaker, he is a person of superior talent, and deserving of every support
ED. J. DENT.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—KYEZOR, Watch, Clock, and Chronometer Maker to her Majesty's honorable Board of Ordnance, 304, Pitt street, two doors from King-street, Sydney, directly opposite Moffitt's, Stationer; and 43, Edgeware Road, London; begs to inform the public that he has made a reduction of one-half in the prices usually charged by others in the trade for the repairs of every description of English and foreign watches and clocks, musical boxes, &c.
Watch cleaning ... 3s. 0d.
Main spring ... 3s. 0d.
Watch dials ... 3s. 6d.
Watch keys ... 6s. 3d.
Watch hands, per pair ... 2s. 0d.
and every other article in the trade as cheap in proportion. Every watch and clock brought to repair will be taken to pieces in the presence of the person who brings it, and the faults pointed out, to prevent the overcharges which are usually made.
KYEZOR'S £4 15s. silver watches are warranted to keep correct time, they are jewelled in 4 holes, with maintaining power to keep going while being wound up, in elegant double bottom engine turned and engraved cases, combining an instrument of Mathematical truth with an ornament of taste.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR WATCHES. The undersigned have engaged a first-rate watchmaker, which enables them to clean watches at the following reduced charges:—
Watches of the vertical construction ... 3s. 6d.
Ditto patent lever and horizontal movements ... 5s. 0d.
Clocks and musical boxes in proportion. Every watch cleaned at their establishment is warranted to keep correct time for twelve months. Observe the address—MITCHELL and FELTON Watchmakers and Jewellers, 516, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street.
N.B.—Best watch glasses fitted at 1s. each.

GIVE and TAKE!—Give £4 4s. to SAMUEL DAVIS and CO., and take in return a first-rate Double-Cased Silver Hunting Watch, capped and jewelled in four holes, patent-going fusee to continue going whilst winding, with sunk seconds and hard enamelled dial, very superior finished, and a written guarantee, certifying correct performance for two years, free of any additional charge.
The stock at this establishment is select and extensive. Now on sale, upwards of 1000 Gold and Silver Watches, made by the undermentioned celebrated makers—French, Roskell, Sarot, Peters, and Co., Johnson, Raffin-Marchand, Rankin, and Frodsham. The quality of these Watches needs no comment, the eminence of the makers speak for them.
Silver Watches commence at ... £3 15s.
Gold ... £4 15s.
This establishment pledges itself to supply Watches at the same cost as charged by the makers at their establishments, together with their usual written warranty for two years.
SAMUEL DAVIS and CO.,
Watchmakers and Jewellers, 494, George-street, two doors south of Hunter-street, Sydney.

A. TURNING and SON, Plumbers, Painters, and Glaziers, Oil and Colourmen, Lower George-street, opposite Campbell's Wharf, and Macquarie-place, Sydney. Force, lift, bilge, and main pumps made and repaired; water-closets for ships and private houses supplied and fitted; ships supplied with oil, turps, white lead, and colours, on moderate terms. Old fittings purchased. Licensed Plumbers to the City Corporation.

EVERY LADY HER OWN DRESSMAKER.—The art of millinery and dressmaking taught in six lessons for one guinea, by Mrs. ANDREWS, late of Elizabeth-street. Hours of attendance each day from 2 till 6. No. 71, Phillip street, second door from Hunter-street.

THE ANTI-MOSQUITO LOTION.—A sure protection from the mischievous effects of one of the most troublesome pests of hot countries. Prevention is better than cure.
Prepared and sold wholesale only by G. HEATH, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 5, Bridge-street, Sydney.
To be obtained retail of Messrs. Abraham, 392, George-street; Brown and Co., 14, Hunter-street; Elliott (late Penny), 558, George-street; Foss and Son, Pitt-street; Norrie, Pitt-street; Pearson, 404, George-street; Pinhey, Parramatta-street; Porter, 510, George-street; E. Row, Liverpool-street; and of all chemists, perfumers, storekeepers, &c., in bottles, 1s. 3d., 2s., and 3s. 6d. each.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Re-opening of Victoria House. Clearing out sale for twenty-one days only.
Messrs. FARMER, WILLIAMS, and GILES having succeeded to the well-known and long established business lately conducted by Messrs. Price, Favenc, and Gwyn, and originally established by Mr. Joseph Farmer, in making this their first appeal to the Australian public, beg to inform the numerous friends and patrons of the late firm and the inhabitants of New South Wales generally, that they will re-open the above establishment on Monday, 6th March next, when the whole of the well selected stock now on hand, together with large importations, ex Queen of the East, Washington Irving, and other late arrivals, comprising every article connected with the trade, will be offered for sale at such prices that will ensure a rapid clearance. During the twenty-one days' sale every article will be marked with red ink and in plain figures, and on no account will any abatement be made therefrom.
The long experience Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles have had in the establishment of Messrs. Price, Favenc, and Gwyn, fully enables them with confidence to assert that their establishment shall be second to none in Sydney or Australia; that every article, even the most minute, shall at all times be obtained there. The same system of business that earned for their predecessors such notoriety, shall be strictly adhered to, civility, attention, punctuality, cash and no abatement, and that by application and perseverance, they hope to merit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.
Messrs. F. W. and G., also beg to inform the public that they will receive successive monthly shipments of goods from the English and Continental Markets, bought expressly to their order by their London Agent, Mr. Richard Painter.
Victoria House, 259 and 261, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Closing of the Drapery Establishment, Pitt and Market Streets, Sydney.
Mr. DAVID BELL begs to inform his numerous customers, that he is compelled to close his Drapery Establishment during the end of the present week, for these reasons:—Having received during the past month upwards of One Hundred packages of goods per Palmyra, Queen Victoria, Justyn, Argonaut, and Maid of Judah, from the agents in London and Paris, he is compelled to take larger premises, and make various alterations in the present establishment, for the purpose of the more ready sale of the new and seasonable goods.
The present stock is now being taken and revalued, previous to opening on Monday next.
DAVID BELL, Pitt and Market Streets.
Wednesday Evening, March 15th, 1854.

CLOSED for three days.—Drapery Establishment, Pitt and Market streets. Wholesale buyers and others in business are informed. Entrance, Market street. DAVID BELL, Pitt and Market streets.

DEAN'S FURNITURE and BEDDING WAREHOUSE.—Persons furnishing, to whom style, durability, and economy are a desideratum, should not fail to visit this celebrated Furnishing Establishment, before deciding elsewhere. The Furniture Galleries, Show Rooms, and Factory being the most extensive in the colonies, and contain all the requisites and elegancies for furnishing every class of house in good taste, and at less cost than is usually charged for inferior articles. The prices are marked in plain figures, and purchasers are invited to make their own calculations, avoiding the annoyance of delusive estimates. ☞ Mark the Address—PETER and WILLIAM DEAN, Cabinet, Upholstery, and Bedding Manufacturers, City Theatre, Market-street.

BEDDING, BEDDING.—BEDSTEADS, BEDSTEADS.—The cheapest house by 50 per cent. for iron bedsteads and genuine bedding is JOHNSON'S, 169, Pitt street South, near Park-street, who is enabled to submit the following low prices for the guidance of parties furnishing viz..

	£ s. d.
Hair mattrasses, warranted good English curled hair, in linen ticks ...	3 15 0
Iron bedsteads, dovetailed joints ...	2 15 0
Beautiful brass bedsteads ...	6 15 0
Brown's suspension chairs, with foot rest and cushion complete ...	4 5

China matting, 6-4, 5-4, 4-4, at from 1s. 6d. per yard.
. Camphor trunks, &c. &c., at equally low prices.
Note the address, E. JOHNSON, 169, Pitt-street south, nearly opposite the Congregational Church, Bedding and Bedstead Warehouse. N B.—Old mattresses re-made. A spring van to let. No connection with any other house.

AXLETREE BLOCKS! AXLETREE BLOCKS!! AXLETREE BLOCKS!!!—Now on Sale, 500 axletree blocks, with boxes complete; and a quantity of Whitechapel spring carts, with patent axletrees, with three springs; also on hand a lot of pole drays, horse drays, and carts, 100 pairs cart springs, at 1s. per lb. EDWARD WALTON, two doors from the Jew's Harp, Brickfield-hill. P.S.—Ten thousand carriage bolts, of various sizes. One large spring furniture van for sale.

BILLIARD TABLES, sold or otherwise, to suit all climates—Imperial Petrosian or Slate Table.—Messrs. THURSTON and CO., Manufacturers by appointment to Her Majesty, 14, Catherine-street, Strand, London, caution their friends and the public against spurious imitations of their tables, lately advertised by men professing to have left their establishment. They beg to say they have not parted with any of their workmen whose services were worth retaining. N.B.—14, Catherine-street, Strand, is the only house where Thurston's Tables can be obtained. Messrs. T. and Co. are the Patentees of the improved Vulcanised Cushions, which retain their elasticity in the coldest climates; also, Manufacturers of the Centrical Revolving Lamp, the best light ever constructed for Billiard Tables. Agents for Melbourne—Messrs. DEVAS, ROUTLEDGE, and Co.; Agent for Sydney Mr. THOMAS PALMER, 3 Yurong-street, behind the University

HATS.—J. LUBLIN has just received per Euphrates, Hector, and Nile, 82 cases Hats and Caps, from Christy and Co.'s, London. The above comprise every article of the latest designs and best quality, and being purchased for cash, will be sold at the lowest possible prices to make room for a large shipment of hats shortly expected per Templar and other ships. Wholesale and Retail London Hat and Cap Warehouse, corner of George and Hunter streets.

NEW MAP of SYDNEY.—In preparation, and will be published shortly, a Map of Sydney, upon a new and improved plan, whereby a stranger may as easily find a place as if he were a ten-years' resident. Price—coloured, 2s.; or mounted upon cloth and in case, 4s. 6d. SMITH and GARDINER, Educational Depository, Pitt-street.

GENERAL STORES, DUBLIN HOUSE.—Housekeepers and large consumers will find it greatly to their advantage by leaving their orders at the Dublin House, 455, George-street, where every thing necessary for domestic use can be procured very much cheaper than any other house in Sydney. JOHN WOODS, Dublin House, 455, George-street.

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from Mr. Marsden's Paddock, in Windsor, about the 15th October last, a bay mare, branded JG over J, on near shoulder, white mark on top of neck from the collar, off hind fetlock a little grey, height 15 hands, age 5 years off, short tail, broken in for saddle and harness. A reward of £10 will be paid on conviction and restoration if stolen, and £2 if strayed and delivered to the undersigned, either at the Black Swan, Windsor, or the Gold Finders' Arms, Curryjong. RICHARD BOURTRIER.
Windsor, 15th February, 1854.

VICTORIA HOUSE, 259, Pitt-street.—Messrs. Farmer, Williams, and Giles, beg respectfully to inform the Public, that owing to the great and unprecedented influx of customers, they find it necessary to close their Establishment at six o'clock in the evening during the clearing sale.

LADIES, LADIES, LADIES.
572 rich silk dresses, at 15s. 6d. per dress
1403 rich glacé silk dresses, at 35s. 6d. per dress
These goods will be offered for sale on Monday, March 13, at WALTHAM RUSH, and CO.'s, Doncaster House, 293, Pitt-street.

PLATE GLASS and Shop Fronts imported, on the most liberal terms, by which a large outlay is saved and a superior quality guaranteed. GEORGE L. WILSON and CO., Plate Glass Factors, Importers, and Commission Agents, Royal Hotel Stores, George-street.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! B. MOUNTCASTLE has just landed, ex Joseph Soames, 70 cases of Tress and Co.'s superior ventilated light black hats, manufactured expressly for this climate. 6 cases of their much admired drab merino hats, all being of the most fashionable style, such as the Grosvenor, Carlisle, Beaufort, Cambridge, and Argyle. Also 3 cases of Ladies' riding hats, of the finest quality and the latest fashion. Boys' black and drab Paris hats of the following shapes: Regent, Prince Arthur, Alfred, and Percy. Caps of all descriptions, Ivory hands, cravates, &c. Australian Hat Warehouse, 487, George-street, and 77, Market-street.

SUPERIOR DRAB FELT HATS.—Just landed, ex Justyn, a few cases of the above by B. MOUNTCASTLE, Australian Hat Warehouse, 487, George-street, and 77, Market-street.

FUNERALS, FUNERALS, FUNERALS.—RICHARD HANSLOW, in tendering his best thanks for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in the above business, and, through strict attention, he is determined to merit a continuance of the same.
RICHARD HANSLOW, Undertaker, George-street South.

COLONIAL-MADE BOOTS.—3000 Pairs on Sale (privately), in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to ROBERT MURIEL, Auctioneer and Agent, No. 453, George-street.

BLACK and COLOURED SILK MANTLES, at just one-half the real value.—WALTHAM RUSH and CO. have reduced the prices of their visites and mantles to just one-half the real value, in order to clear them out previous to stock-taking. Beautiful glacé silk mantles that have been selling at £3 can now be bought at 30s. This is a most favourable opportunity to secure decided bargains. WALTHAM RUSH and CO., 293, Pitt-street, Doncaster House.

TIMBER on sale, for cheapness and quality not to be surpassed in Sydney. JOHN GARSED, Newtown.

TOBACCO LEAF, in bond, for sale: Havannah, Cuba, Columbian, Amersfort. Snuffs, various. JOHN GARSED, Newtown.

SNUFF and DRUG MILLS, with 3 horse high-pressure engine, for sale. Every information will be given in manufacturing. Profits, 200 per cent. Immense saving in grinding coffee, spices, &c. JOHN GARSED, Newtown.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—Hare and Co.'s No. 3, Burton ale—Hoare and Co.'s stout—soft goods and drapery, of various descriptions—boots and shoes—saddlery—China preserves—ditto silks. THACKER AND CO.

LOAF SUGAR.—The undersigned has now 18 tons left of most excellent Loaf Sugar, which he will continue to sell in lots of not less than five loaves, at 5d. per lb., and take approved bills at 3 and 6 months date, for those who may be inclined to purchase the whole, or quantities exceeding one ton. This sugar will be found to be far superior in strength and quality to the colonial, and most of the other importations. F. E. RISHWORTH, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street.

PICKLED SALMON.—On Sale, [illegible] Pickled Salmon in Casks of 150 and 200 lbs. R. D. COOKE and CO., Wholesale Provision Stores, Hunter-street.

SACKED SALMON, in prime condition, and desirable packages. HUSSEY, BOND, and HALE.

COAL BASKETS, Clothes Baskets, and all other Baskets. WILEY and SON, Basket Makers, 11, Park-street.

HARDWOOD. HARDWOOD. HARDWOOD.—The undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and customers that he has removed his place of business from Davis's Wharf to the Market Wharf, opposite "Charlton's Hotel," where he will continue to supply hardwood, shingles, laths, palings, &c., at the lowest prices, and he is also prepared to execute orders for timber of any dimensions, and to deliver it in such time as may be agreed upon, and as low as to defy competition. A. S. W. HAYES, Foreman of the Yard. Timber Yard, Market Wharf. N.B.—Horse and bullock drivers wanted to proceed to Mr. Brown's Establishment, Lane Cove.

FOR SALE, at Mr. W. Taylor's Wharf, foot of Market-street, a large assortment of superior Baltic and American deals, together with an extensive quantity of cedar from half-inch upwards, thoroughly dry, worthy the attention of country purchasers. Likewise, a large quantity of hardwood shingles, laths, posts, rails, and palings.

FOR SALE, by private contract, a substantial newly built brick tenement of four Houses, with stone foundations and slated roofs, in a healthy situation, at Christie-street, Glebe, elevated and commanding a good view. Each house is let to a respectable tenant at £65 per annum. Total rental, £260. If desired, a considerable portion of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage or as ground rent. Apply to HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

COLONIAL RUM and Wine Spirits, of extra strength, on sale by ROBEY and CO., 557, George-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, ex late arrivals—Martell's brandy, in hogsheads—Hennessy's ditto (pale) in quarter-casks—case brandy—bottled ale and porter—invoices of jewellery—ditto of ready-made clothing—Manila cigars, Nos. 2 and 3—American champagne cyder, &c., &c. L. and S. SAMUELL, 353, Pitt-street.

FEATHERS! Feathers!! Feathers!!!—E. JOHNSON, 169, Pitt-street, has just received ex late arrivals, 30 bags of dressed feathers, of superior quality, direct from the Mother Country, viz.—
20 bags fine white Dantzic
10 ditto ditto grey and white.
☞ Note the address—E. JOHNSON, Wholesale and Retail Bedding Warehouse, 169, Pitt-street South, nearly opposite the Congregational Church. N.B. A large stock of hair and flax mattresses always ready.

WHOLESALE Purchasers of Wines, Spirits, and Beers are informed that the undersigned continually holds large stocks of every description of wines, spirits, and beers most in demand, and can therefore supply them at a moment's notice, at moderate profits. Terms liberal. J. G. WALLER, Wine and Spirit Merchant Wynyard Square.

RED DEAL FLOORING BOARDS.—163,000 feet, 1 inch, 1¼ inch, and 1½ inch, ready for delivery at the Australian Steam Saw Mills. Mills, March 8.

IRON HOUSES! IRON HOUSES!—Now landing twenty iron houses, with galvanised iron roofs—two, three and four rooms, in suitable packages, for up country stores. Apply to ROSSITER and LAZARUS, George-street.

IRON STORES FOR SALE, 40 x 22, and Wooden Houses 24 x 12. J. DRANSFILD, Queen's-place.

IRON STORES, HOUSES, &c.—Corrugated Iron Stores, 30 feet by 80 feet and 30 feet by 60 feet; also iron houses, containing four and six rooms, lined and ceiled throughout with felt, and floored with substantial joist and boarding. For plans, &c., apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, Bridge-street, Sydney.

WOODEN HOUSES to be sold cheap, to close an account. A. F. CROOM and CO., Miller's Point.

HORSES FOR SALE. About 100 head of horse stock, now running at Macquarie Fields, near Liverpool. Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement. JOHN HOSKING. March 6.

RAILWAY STATION, PETERSHAM.—Sixteen allotments of land, situate near the Railway Station, Petersham, for sale by private contract. Apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, or JOHN GARSED, Newtown.

HOUSE on Sale, containing six large rooms and two closets, 12 feet high, with verandah round, of corrugated galvanized iron. C. R. ROBINSON and CO., 46, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE.—Land near the Railway Station, Petersham, at £1 per foot frontage
Near Newtown Toll Bar, at £5 per foot frontage
Near the Wesleyan Chapel, Newtown, at £4 per foot frontage
Also, land suitable for market gardeners, near Sydney.
Terms, 25 per cent. cash, the residue at interest. Every assistance will be given to persons desirous of building.
Apply to RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, Bridge-street.
January 27th.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.—Agricultural Farms for Sale by private contract. The richest portions of the Erskine Park Estate. Apply to Messrs. MORT and CO., Pitt-street; or, Messrs. SPAIN and MACKEY, 363, George-street.

BUILDING LEASES for 99 years may be obtained in eligible situations at the Glebe, on application to Mr. BROWN, Christie-street, Glebe; or to HOW, WALKER, and Co., Circular Quay.

150 Bullocks and 150 Cows, 3 years old,
150 Steers and 150 Heifers, 2 years old,
600 Head prime well-bred Cattle,
BY PRIVATE SALE. They will be delivered on or before the month of April, at the stockyards of W. H. CHAPMAN, and CO., M'Leay River, or within 100 miles of Armidale, in any direction as agreed. Apply to W. H. CHAPMAN, Prince-street South, near Church Hill.

STORES on SALE.—One corrugated galvanized Iron Store, 40 feet by 25 feet, and 12 feet high, cast iron pilasters and wrought iron tie rods, lined throughout, and floored, French windows and glazed doors, partitioned into six rooms, with inside doors.
One corrugated galvanized Iron Store, 63 feet by 31 feet, cast iron pilasters, wrought iron tie rods and pitched girder roof.
One three-roomed House, of corrugated galvanized iron, 24 feet by 13 feet, lined, floored, and fitted up complete with French sashes.
Six one-roomed Houses. C. R. ROBINSON and CO.

FOR SALE, by private contract, a substantial newly built brick tenement of four houses, with stone foundation and slated roof, in a healthy situation at Christie-street, Glebe, elevated, and commanding a good view. Each house contains three rooms, and kitchen, and is let to a respectable tenant at £65 per annum. Total rental, £260. If desired, a considerable portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, or as ground rent. Apply to Mr. BROWN, on the premises; or, to How, Walker, and Co., Circular Quay.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

We reprint below an article from the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette* of December 9th, on the interesting and important subject of International Law. The questions arising out of the present state of War in Europe have been discussed in the leading columns of the principal English newspapers, and by their correspondents.

The enquiry divides itself into two branches—first, as to the rights of neutral states and the power of neutral flags—and second, as to the maintenance or otherwise of existing treaties in case of war. VATTEL, GROTIUS, and PUFFENDORF, have been quoted by our London contemporaries in support of contradictory theories; but we think there can be no doubt whatever that a declaration of war, or any hostile proceeding equivalent thereto, immediately abrogates the treaties of peace and amity existing between the two belligerent powers. Necessarily it must be so, inasmuch as by the fortune of war one of the contending parties may be absolutely annihilated, and consequently any treaties existing between it and its adversary, or even between it and a neutral power, are liable to extinction *ipso facto*. The Law of Nations, like the common law of England, has no other authority than custom and usage. It has grown up out of successive events, which have been commented upon by jurists, and to which a certain arbitrary construction has been given by virtue of treaties of peace. But this law of nations has been repeatedly ignored by every power of Europe. The war between England and the United States in 1812-13 was occasioned entirely by the different construction put upon maxims in reference to the rights of neutrals, by the British Cabinet and the administration of President MADISON, and, to this day, England and America avow the most directly antagonistic principles on the subject; so that there does not exist any infallibe rule, or any generally recognised and admitted principles for the settlement of international questions. It has been usual, on the termination of European wars, to renew such treaties as were not vitiated by the results of each particular struggle; but the most ancient treaties now in force have been repeatedly abrogated since they were signed. At this moment, the solemn engagements entered into at the Congress of Vienna "in the name of the Most Holy Trinity," are no better than waste paper. War, between any of the "high contracting parties" to a treaty, absolves all the other parties from their engagements, simply because there no longer exists any guarantee of the fulfilment of their part of the contract by the belligerents.

Supposing the EMPEROR of Russia to get possession of Constantinople, the Turkish SULTAN, a party to the treaties of Vienna, would be unable to perform the obligations laid upon him by those treaties. We quite agree with the views of the *Morning Chronicle* on this matter, and indeed we cannot conceive that any other conclusion can be come to. But the non-belligerents, as England, France, and the other European Powers, may, if they agree to do so, adhere to the spirit of the Vienna treaties, and insist upon their maintenance in any new engagements between the CZAR and the SULTAN. If they do not agree to this course, there is no recognized public law, we believe that prevents each power from doing whatever it thinks may best suit its own interest.

The following are the observations of the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*:—

At a time when the question of peace or war may be considered to be very nearly, and somewhat precariously balanced, there are some matters connected with International Law which become of serious moment, more especially with a leading country like England. Properly speaking, the question is an abstract one, but we wish rather to consider the *jus juri* of philosophers in its practical consequences, and discuss and deal with it accordingly. A leading journal has been lately writing on the subject, which, however, does not throw much light upon it; it has merely stated some facts, which every one knew, and which were generally admitted. Our contemporary has laid it down as a principle, that the war now raging between Russia and Turkey abrogates and annuls the treaties out of which the dispute has arisen. This is a truism which nobody will be found to call in question; therefore, it need not to have been so much insisted on, or Vattel referred to in support of the doctrine. But treaties, although they may be founded on International law, are not the law itself; nor are two Powers that may be at war the whole civilised world. We say there is—perhaps we should rather say, there ought to be—a law of nations, a *jus juri*, governing civilised countries in their social relations, independent of all special conventions between particular states. Whether such a principle is now recognised, is more than we can venture to say; because the wars which arose from the French Revolution—as we showed in a former article—destroyed every principle that had been formerly acknowledged as International Law. Before the time referred to it was an admitted principle of International Law that a naval blocade was something real, and that it required the ports of the enemy to be actually watched and guarded by the power declaring the blokcade. Bonaparte annulled all this. He superseded it by a blockade on paper: he declared all the ports of England to be in a state of blockade, and decreed English property to be confiscated or destroyed wherever it was met with. But England was ready with its *quid pro quo*; and under the French Berlin and Milan decrees, and the British Orders in Council, millions of mercantile property belonging to neutrals were confiscated by the two belligerents. There was a *pro re nata* Law of Nations introduced which set at naught all the *dicta* of the jurists. However, it was only the International Law of two belligerent Powers, who were engaged in a sanguinary and unnatural war, the offspring of a revolution which outraged every principle of humanity. It is, therefore a precedent from which no example can be drawn, and the Powers of Europe have to commence *de novo*, and endeavour to inquire what now is, or what ought to be, International Law, as it concerns nations in their relations with each other as civilised people.

Our space will not permit us to enter into the subject beyond what relates to practical effects; but we wish to show that, abstractedly, International Law is distinct from specific treaties between two Powers. Vattell says that "the conventions and treaties made with a nation are annulled by a war arising between the contracting parties." This is true as regards the two particular states; but it does not abrogate those relations with other states which should be observed by each of them, as common to all in their relative intercourse, according to the Law of Nations.

There is an important practical question connected with this subject which, as it may, possibly, soon become a subject of negociation with diplomatists, we deem it desirable thus early to call attention to. Does the neutrality of a flag protect the goods carried by the ship exhibiting the flag, from capture by the enemy? For instance, suppose a Greek or Austrian vessel bringing a cargo of grain to England would the cargo, although Turkish property, be protected by the neutrality of the flag; or, again, would such a cargo, belonging to an English subject, be confiscated if carried in a Turkish vessel during the existing war, and captured by a Russian—or, in such a case, would a distinction be made between the ship and the cargo? The ship being, of course, a prize, would the cargo, being the property of a neutral, be safe? These are very interesting questions at the present time, and properly belong to International Law. The Emperor of Russia has lately published some regulations on the subject, with respect to the war in which that empire is at present engaged; but they are too ambigious to serve meachants as a guide on which they can place reliance. It has been recently stated that, according to letters from Ibrail, the Russian anthorities had notified that neutral vessels, on their voyage to or from the Black Sea to Abrail and Galatz will be allowed to pass without molestation, provided they do not stop in any place. This, of course, is a concession on the part of the Emperor, relaxing the rigid principles of war, from which it may be inferred that, according to his view of international law, he considers that he would be at liberty to pursue an opposite course. In the United States of America they hold the broad principle that the flag covers the property, under every circumstance; that is their Law of Nations, in this particular. It is, however, a vain and untenable assumption, carried to the extent which the Americans would wish to carry it; it is a claim which can never be assented to by other countries, and one which, if insisted on, must inevitably lead the republic into many difficulties and, probably, wars. But, although we cannot subscribe to it to the same extent that it is adopted in the United States, there is, nevertheless, much reason in the principle, so far as it regards Mercantile property. Mercantile pursuits are the pursuits of peace: they have an object, and are intended to produce effects, which are totally dissimilar from war; they are calculated to promote the welfare of the human race, and, in a great degree, to mitigate and repair the cruel effects of national hostilities. War—if it be inevitable—should, as little as possible, impair the operations of peaceful Commerce; and although, as we have said, we think the Americans carry the principle too far—by claiming for their flag a privilege to which, we conceive, no nation can be unreservedly entitled—still, limiting it to a Mercantile question, we are very much inclined to agree with the American view of the case, and to consider that the neutrality of the flag should protect the cargo which the ship carries. Mercantile property, from the nature of it, may be considered not to belong more to the country which it exports it than to the country to which it is consigned: in some instances it belongs *de facto* to the latter; it does so when it is paid for before it is shipped, which often occurs with English merchandise, and, we believe, with many of our imports from the Baltic ports, as well as the Black Sea. The goods are only *in transitu*; so that, under whatever flag they may be carried, they are *bona fide* English property. The case is analogous to that of a letter put into a post-office: once it is posted it ceases to be the property of the sender, but belongs to the person to whom it is addressed. The American principle would, no doubt, have more advocates, if it were not carried too far; but the Americans would have it apply to purposes which are repugnant to the general Law of Nations: they would have their flag to protect piracy, the slave trade, and, indeed, to prevent the identification of the flag itself. This is the abuse, and not the use, of the national character.

Should war again unfortunately occur, it will become necessary to decide many of those points for general usage, as they are practical in their relations to the Maritime Powers of the world. It would certainly be a happy issue if, by any means, we could deprive war of so much of its asperity as to leave Commerce free from its desolating effects.

GEELONG.

(From a Correspondent.)

GEELONG, as the whole world well knows, amuses itself with nursing the flattering notion that it is the "commercial pivot" of Victoria; and it also labours under the impression that at present it rivals, and at no distant day will outstrip, the pretentious capital itself. But a casual visitor from Melbourne, who had been inclined to adopt these notions before actually visiting the place, would find, that a very cursory comparison between it and his own town was quite sufficient to dispel them. Considered commercially, Melbourne has many disadvantages; but Geelong has no recommendations. Melbourne may present many unfavourable features, but Geelong presents no attractions. And in this case, as in all others, the natural course of events indicates, beyond question, the real value of each. It is of no use struggling against fate. Melbourne has taken the first place, and is fully maintaining it; and the final answer to all the Geelongite arguments which prove that the rival town ought not to be the capital, is the simple assertion, *it is*.

The difference between the two towns is strikingly exhibited by the progress made by each respectively, within the last three years. During that golden era Melbourne has been completely revolutionised. Not merely has it increased in population and wealth, but its character has been totally changed. The Melbourne of 1851 is scarcely recognisable in the Melbourne of 1854. The place is filled with different people, who transact a different kind of business, on very different principles. Everything around speaks of change, rapid and sweeping. The few old names, associated with the place since its foundation, are either swallowed up in the flood of new-comers, or they are rapidly disappearing, one by one. In fact, it is not the same place. But in Geelong, the rate of progression has been almost as gradual and easy as it would have been had there been no gold discovery at all. Improvements, extensions, alterations have taken place; but it is still Geelong—with the same people, the same ideas, the same modes of life and business. It is by contrasting the rates of progress in the two places that a Melbournite can realise most fully the extraordinary rapidity of advancement in his own town.

All this is stated as simple matter of fact, palpable to the most superficial observer, and not at all with the intention of disparaging Geelong. Therefore, I hope that the respectable and respected people of that good town will not feel their self-appreciation wounded by these comparisons.

The commercial disadvantages of Geelong are, an unfavorable position, a shallow harbour, and an impracticable bar. Those of Melbourne I need not enumerate. But the latter are, in a great degree, remediable; the former, in a great degree, irremediable. There lies the difference. It is vain, therefore, for Geelong to hope to compete commercially with Melbourne. To all intents and purposes, the latter is, and will continue to be, the great centre of commerce in Victoria. But Geelong is an improvable, and an improving place, and will always hold a very respectable second rank; and if the spirit of rivalry stimulates the Geelongites to carry out vigorously those improvements which are practicable, their advancement will be all the more rapid and profitable.

There is, however, one advantage that Geelong possesses in a high degree; namely, fitness as a marine residence. It has an immense extent of sea frontage, every inch of which might be made available for that purpose. Along the far-extending shores of its placid harbour, there are miles of terraces which seem designed by nature as sites for pleasant and healthy habitations. It strikes me that the Geelongites are not fully aware of the value of their position in this respect; or it may be that the advantages it promises are of two prospective a nature in this day of speedy fortunes; but next to your own unrivalled harbour, I know of no place where rows of delightful marine villas and cottages might with greater fitness be erected; and, I am sure that the enterprise would prove a richly remunerative one at length. In fact, if the Geelong people are awake to their own interests, they may soon make their town the true Brighton of Victoria.

If the commerce of the place be small when compared with that of Melbourne, it has the advantage of being safer and steadier. If people do not rush a-head with as much swiftness as in the latter place, their progress individually is more certain, and the hazards of trade are much less felt. People there get rich, almost in spite of themselves, by slow but sure degrees; and if the general *bouleversement* were to arrive, it is not likely that Geelong would furnish many names for the bankrupt list. On every hand there are evidences of individual prosperity. People don't grumble about hard times; but all agree that an industrious man may, in spite of occasional flatness of business, do very well in Geelong.

The town has furnished one or two names to the roll of enormously wealthy men in the colony;—that roll, I mean, on which no sum under £100,000 is inscribed. The first of these is Mr. James Austin; who has just wound up his affairs, and gone to Europe to educate his family. Mr. Austin came from Van Diemen's Land at the first settlement of Coria (as Geelong was originally, and is still very often, called), and commenced business as, I believe, a butcher and cattle dealer. By degrees, wealth accumulated, and he invested money largely in land and stations. The gold discovery, of course, gave a vast rise to all such property; and the result was, that Mr. Austin found himself possessed of almost oppressive wealth. He is a man of very little education himself, but is anxious to secure that blessing for his children. People estimate his property at over £300,000; I have heard it rated much higher, but no one named a lower sum. He still retains possession of large tracts of land in the district, which he has leased to tenants for eighteen years. He intends to return to settle permanently in the colony.

The next name in Geelong is that of Mr. Silas Harding, whose vast wealth is said to be equal, if not to exceed that of Mr. Austin. He has been in the town since its rise, and began as an iron merchant. Aptitude for speculation is Mr. Hardy's peculiar qualification; and by the use of that faculty he has acquired his mountain of gold. He is on the point of departure for England, intending, I believe, to return in a year or two; he is married, but childless. Mr. Strachan, the member of Council, is another successful merchant; but his pecuniary gains are not reckoned at anything approaching to the former two. Mr. Strachan, however, is a gentleman of superior tastes. He has built a splendid mansion on the bay, and lives in a style befitting an eminent man of commerce. Mr. Austin, in leaving the colony, made up for past defectiveness of generosity, by giving a few thousands for charitable and religious purposes; and the townsfolk laud him accordingly.

An instance of successful energy and enterprise is presented in Mr. Alexander Fyfe,—a young Scotchman, who made some money by digging and storekeeping, and then struck out into more ambitious projects. When timber and labour were scarcest, Mr. Fyfe started off to Singapore, and brought down some cargoes of timber, and some scores of Chinese artizans. He made lots of money by the venture, both by selling part of the timber at once, and also by erecting houses with the aid of his Chinese workmen, which he sold or let. He gained as much as a thousand per cent. on some of the cargoes he sold, and even more in some instances; and the houses have founded for him a handsome annual revenue. He has built a few good cottages on the shore, precisely of the character I have already indicated. Three years ago, Mr. Fyfe was a shopman in an ironmongery store; he is a man of thousands now. I have reason to know, however, that Mr. Harding furnished the larger proportion of the funds for the Singapore project, which was a pretty extensive one. Such are some of the Geelong celebrities.

The best proof of the prosperity of the place, however, is afforded by the working population. Bullock drivers, having their own teams, can easily make £15 a week throughout the year; as the traffic with the Ballarat diggings is constant and extensive. I know cases of very humble men—mere Irish peasants—who still retain all the humility of their original manners and habits, and who, by steady industry, have amassed very considerable wealth. I have one in my eye at this moment, a man whose appearance and manners are exactly those of the humblest order of his countrymen, and who has wealth enough to purchase one of those encumbered estates that are passing under the hammer in Dublin, and to live on it too, in a fine style for life. But his money is valueless to him; for a mere peasant—a hardworking, hard living, unambitious peasant he will be to the end of the chapter, even if his wealth should grow to the size of Messrs. Austin and Harding.

The district around Geelong is one of very great agricultural capabilities. Westward, for miles, stretch the Barrabool Hills, a really splendid sweep of undulating country, fertile and picturesque, and watered by the Barwan. There lies the real wealth of the country, more surely than in the gold mines of Ballarat, with all their "monster" nuggets. Rightly cultivated, that district alone might supply half Victoria, if not the whole of it, with most of the necessaries and luxuries of life. The district yields a great deal at present; but in comparison with its capabilities it may be said to be undeveloped as yet. I observed large tracts, in the immediate vicinity of the town, lying quite idle, although they are exactly adapted for market gardens, and although dairy and garden produce bears an exorbitant price in the market. Half-an-acre of garden, well cultivated, with a couple of cows and a good yard of poultry, would be a fortune to any reasonable couple.

On a fine slope of the Barrabool Hills lies the vineyard, a favorite resort of the Geelongites. It belongs to Mr. Belperoud, a Swiss, who was once in the service of Mr. La Trobe, and who managed to save money to buy a section of 640 acres in that rich country, at the upset price. He has cultivated the spot for the last seven years; and he has now forty-four acres of vines and fruit trees. He considers himself worth at least £30,000 at the present time; but means to stick to the vineyard for life, and to attempt the manufacture of native wine on a large scale. For this purpose he intends proceeding to Europe shortly, to get the requisite *materiel*. He holds a license to retail wine and spirits; and the place is a constant resort of the surrounding population, especially on Sunday. Wine—a black and muddy fluid, called native wine—is drunk in tumblers full, and vast quantities of brandy, rum, and even bottled porter, are consumed. Of course all the visitors do not go to drink; many go for the healthy ride or drive, and to enjoy a feast of grapes and fruit. The distance is seven miles from Geelong. Certainly, there are all the elements of a magnificent property; and the fortunate Mr. Belperoud may make the spot a terrestrial paradise if he chooses. There are other vineyards in the neighbourhood, but none so extensive. The grapes and fruit seemed to me very inferior to those at Camden; and as for the black wine (which I barely tasted) it seemed the ordinary trash which public houses vend as "port." Certainly it was *not* the pure juice of the grape, and it *was* doctored with brandy. But the blue-shirted men drank it freely at the rate of a tumbler a draught, and some of them seemed unsteady on their feet after finishing a few bottles of it. It was much more like Warren's blacking, both in appearance and flavour, (I once tasted Warren, when I was at school, for a brag), than any other fluid I ever remember to have drank as wine. But possibly Monsieur B. will rival the famous wines of the "wide and winding Rhine" themselves, when he gets the machinery for making in full operation. I may add that the spot has lately come into unpleasant notoriety, in consequence of two remarkable murders having been committed in the neighbourhood—one of a German named Hincke, and the other of a Mrs. Bell.

Socially considered, Geelong is a rather dismal place. Low as Melbourne ranks just now in the scale of intellectual and moral progress, it is certain that Geelong ranks still lower. An intensity of worldliness almost absolute, and unrelieved by any compensating tendencies in the more elevated direction, is everywhere visible. No bookshops, no reading-rooms, no institutions literary or scientific, no lectures, no good concerts, no nothing, excepting a most miserable apology for a theatre. Only one newspaper, and that a poor apology for journalism. Nothing at all to break the dreadful monotony of buying and selling, selling and buying, from morning till night, every day, and all day long. One sees the depressing effect of all this on the people. They are dull, insufferably dull. No one seems aware of the existence of anything in the universe except business. Even the poor politics of the colony seem all unknown in that dormant place. Nothing to be heard anywhere, in any company, or in any circle of street talkers, except that eternal jargon of "nuggets, storekeeping, shisers, lucky hits, sly grog selling, and doing the trick;" varied occasionally by dreary speculations on the probability of the railroad coming into operation within the next five years. Such an utter negation of all that is exciting in the mental and moral worlds I have rarely seen. Of course the inevitable result is that men drink—all men, everywhere, and always. Public houses are as numerous as street corners, and far more so; and they do a roaring business. The new league has much to effect in that town. Another result is, that men in Geelong smoke—everybody, all day, and everywhere. The quantity of intoxicating liquors and other narcotics used in Geelong, in proportion to the population, must be astounding. A most sweeping and thorough reform of the moral habits of the people is imperatively necessary. But when will it come, by whom, and how? *Eheu.*

Such is Geelong, as it appeared to a mere *flaneur*, in the early part of this present year of grace, 1854.

THE MORMONS.—THEIR BIBLE, AND THEIR CREED.

As the history of these impostors is not generally known, we purpose to give a brief narrative of the facts connected with their rise, and the fabrication of the Book of Mormon, as also to state their creed. The founder of the Book of Mormonism, Joe Smith, was born in the town of Sharon, Windsor County, Vermont, on the 23rd September, 1805. His parents were of mean origin, and of bad repute, being keepers of a low grog-shop, the resort of gamblers and blacklegs. Uneducated themselves, they lacked the will, if not the means, to educate their children. The young hopeful—the future Prophet—could read but little, write an imperfect hand, and barely master the elementary rules of arithmetic; but profiting by his constant association with the black-leg visitors of the pot-shop, he soon became an expert gambler, and could practice deception with adroitness and success. At the early age of fifteen, he meditated the establishment of a new religion, but he did not begin to carry his design into effect until he was twenty-five. A Sidney Rigdon seems to have been his first accomplice, for, beyond all doubt, it was through him that he became acquainted with the work from which the Book of Mormon was concocted. This Rigdon was a compositor, in the printing-office of Mr. Patterson, the editor of a newspaper at Pittsburgh, in Pennsylvania. A friend of the editor, the Reverend Solomon Spaulding, was at the time living there. He had formerly resided at New Salem, Astabula County, Ohio, a place where there are numerous mounds and forts, supposed by many to be the dilapidated dwellings and fortifications of a race now extinct. Numerous implements were found there, and other articles evincing great skill in the arts. Mr. Spaulding took a lively interest in these developments of antiquity, and in order to beguile the hours of retirement—his health having failed him—and furnish employment for his lively imagination, he conceived the idea of giving an historical sketch of this long lost race. Their extreme antiquity led him to write in the most ancient style, and as the Old Testament is the most ancient book in the world, he imitated its style as nearly as possible. His sole object in writing this imaginary history was to amuse himself and his neighbours. This was about the year 1812. It professed to have been written by one of the lost nation, and to have been recovered from the earth, and assumed the title of "Manuscript Found." Mr. Spaulding, from his acquaintance with the classics and ancient history, was enabled to introduce many singular names, which were particularly noticed by the people, (who used to assemble to hear it read, whenever a sufficient portion was ready), and could easily be recognised by them. His brother repeatedly heard the whole of it read. When Mr. Spaulding removed to Pittsburgh, he exhibited his MS. to Mr. Patterson, who was very much pleased with it, and borrowed it for perusal. Rigdon also read it, as he frequently stated himself, and copied it. It was a matter of notoriety and interest to all connected with the printing establishment. As soon as Rigdon's friend, Joe Smith, became acquainted with the 'Manuscript Found,' his fertile genius for deception instantly turned it to account. Mr. Spaulding died in 1816, and Joe got hold of the MS. in 1830, and published it as the Book of Mormon, with certain clumsily inserted and ungrammatical additions of his own. He professed to have received its contents in a most mysterious manner. According to his statement, he received a visit from a "Personage," who declared himself to be an angel of God. Amongst other things, this personage informed him that the American Indians were a remnant of Israel; that when they first emigrated to America, they were an enlightened people, possessing a knowledge of the true God; that the Prophets and inspired writers among them were required to keep a sacred history of the most important events transpiring amongst them, which history was handed down for many generations, till at length they fell into great wickedness, when the greatest part of them were destroyed, and the records were safely deposited, to preserve them from the hands of the wicked, who sought to destroy them. Joe was further informed that these records contained many sacred revelations pertaining to the Gospel of the Kingdom, as well as prophecies relating to the great events of the last days; and that he was to be the highly favoured individual to bring these sacred writings before the world. He was informed concerning the place where these records were deposited, and instructed to go immediately and view them. He professed to have constant interviews with his heavenly messenger for four years, at the end of which period the records were delivered into his hands by the angel. These records, according to his story, were engraven on plates, which had the appearance of gold, filled on both sides with engravings in Egyptian characters. Joe was fortunate enough to find with the records, "a curious instrument, called by the ancients Urim and Thummim, which consisted of two transparent stones, clear as crystal, set in the two rims of a bow. This was used in ancient times, by persons called seers. It was an instrument by the use of which they received revelation of things distant, or of things past or future." By the aid of the Urim and Thummim, the Prophet commenced translating the record, which task was soon accomplished. One of Joe's earliest converts was Martin Harris, a simple farmer, possessed of more money than wit, and more credulity than judgment. He lent the Prophet the sum of fifty dollars to publish his new Bible. Martin asked to have a look at the plates, but Joe refused to gratify his wishes, on the pretence that he was not pure of heart enough to be allowed a sight of such treasures; but he generously made a transcript of a portion of them upon paper, which he told him to submit to any learned scholar in the world, if he wished to be satisfied. Harris was an earnest man, and he set out from Palmyra to New York, to visit Professor Authon, to whom he submitted the characters. The Professor communicated his suspicions to him, that it was a scheme to cheat him out of his money, and warned him to beware of rogues. Harris, however, was not convinced, returned to Palmyra, and signed his name as one of the three witnesses, "who had seen the plates which contained the record of the people of Nephi," &c. For what *consideration* he was induced to take this step we are not told, but he probably lent himself to the Prophet's scheme, as the only way of getting back his money. They gave it out that Professor Authon had seen the plates and pronounced the inscriptions to be in the Egyptian character. When this came to his ears, the Professor stated that the paper submitted to him was, in fact, a singular scroll; that it consisted of all kinds of crooked characters, disposed in columns, and had evidently been prepared by some person who had before him at the time a book containing various alphabets—Greek and Hebrew letters, crosses and flourishes; Roman letters inverted, or placed sideways, and arranged in perpendicular columns; and that the whole ended in the rude delineation of a circle, divided into various compartments, decked with various strange marks, and evidently copied after the Mexican Calendar, given by Humboldt, but copied in such a way as not to betray the source whence it was derived. The paper, he added, contained anything else but Egyptian hieroglyphics.

After the Book of Mormon came out, a copy of it was taken to New Salem, the place of Mr. Spaulding's former residence, and the very place where he wrote the "Manuscript Found." A woman preacher, at a meeting there, read and repeated copious extracts from the Book of Mormon. The historical part was immediately recognised by all the older inhabitants, as the identical work of Mr. Spaulding, in which they had all been so deeply interested years before. The excitement in New Salem became so great, that the inhabitants held a meeting, and deputed Dr. Philastus Hurlbut, who had become one of their followers, to pay a visit to Mr. Spaulding's widow, and obtain from her the original MS. of her husband, for the purpose of comparing it with the Mormon Bible. This was in 1834. The Doctor was convinced that they were the same, and at once seceded, his eyes being opened to the imposture and delusion of which he had been the victim.

Mormon and his son Moroni, who act so large a part in the Book of Mormon, were two of the principal characters in the "Manuscript Found," and from the first the Book no doubt derived its name. Joe, when asked for the meaning of the word *Mormon*, invariably silenced the uninformed, and amazed the educated, by the boundless resources of his impudence. As we say from the Saxon *good* (he would reply); from the Dane, *god*; the Goth, *goda*; the German, *gut*; the Dutch, *goed*; the Latin, *bonus*; the Greek, *kalos*; the Hebrew, *tob*; so the Egyptian *mon*, which, with the addition of more, or the contraction *mor*, we have the word Mormon, which means literally *more good!!*

The following summary of the contents of the Book of Mormon, thus strangely issued into the world, is from a publication called the *Voice of Warning*, by one of the Apostles:—

"The Book of Mormon contains the history of the ancient inhabitants of America, who were a branch of the house of Israel, of the tribe of Joseph; of whom the Indians are still a remnant: but the principal nation of them having fallen in battle, in the fourth or fifth century, one of their prophets, whose name was Mormon, saw fit to make an abridgment of their history, their prophecies, and their doctrine, which he engraved on plates, and afterwards being slain, the record fell into the hands of his son, Moroni, who, being hunted by his enemies, was directed to deposit the record safely in the earth, with a promise from God that it should be preserved, and should be brought to light in the latter days by means of a Gentile nation, who should possess the land. The deposit was made about the year 420, on a hill then called Cumora, now in Ontario county, where it was preserved in safety until it was brought to light by no less than the ministry of angels, and translated by inspiration. And the great Jehovah bore record of the same to chosen witnesses, who declare it to the world!!!"

This is the book which now upwards of half a million of deluded victims regard with as much veneration as a Christian does his Bible, or a Mahomedan his Koran! A romance, written by an imaginative clergyman, for the amusement of himself and his friends.

The following summary of the Mormon Creed is given in their own periodicals as the recognized "faith of the Latter Day Saints:"—

"We believe in God the Father, and His Son Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost. We believe that men will be punished for their own sins, and not for Adam's transgressions."

"We believe that through the atonement of Christ all mankind will be saved, by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the Gospel."

"We believe that these doctrines are:—1st. Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. 2nd. Repentance. 3rd. Baptism by immersion, for the remission of sins. 4th. Laying on of hands, for the gift of the Holy Spirit. 5th. The Lord's Supper."

"We believe that men must be called of God by inspiration, and by laying on of hand by those who are duly commissioned to preach the Gospel, and administer in the ordinances thereof."

"We believe in the same organization that existed in the Primitive Church, viz. apostles, prophets, &c."

. . . .

"We believe in the Word of God revealed in the Bible; we also believe in the word of God revealed in the Book of Mormon."

"We believe in the literal gathering of Israel, and in the restoration of the ten tribes; that Zion will be established in the Western Continent; that Christ will reign personally upon the earth a thousand years," &c. &c. &c."

The Mormon creed, however, receives additional articles and *developments*, at intervals, as fast as new revelations are vouchsafed to apostles or prophets, which is just as often as they have any new roguery to practise or palm off upon their disciples. They already sanction and defend the practice of polygamy, by their "spiritual wife" doctrine. The sect which the American Mahomet founded has by this time arrived at such a growth that, it is to be feared, no arguments founded upon the fraud or absurdity of his pretensions will be of the slightest avail in preventing the development of Mormonism, or in opening the eyes of the *saints*; but it is to be hoped that by constantly promulgating the origin of the cheat, we may prevent their making many proselytes for the future. Should they, however, in spite of every lawful means used for putting them down, go on increasing in the same ratio, and developing one strange doctrine after another, we may begin to examine the various prophecies, with the view of detecting them in the sacred records, *perhaps* as the apostacy of the latter days. Who can tell whether Brigham Young, the present Mormon God of California, or some of his successors, may not be developed into the Man of Sin?

PICKINGS FROM DIOGENES.

A GENERAL has a very hard task assigned to him, for he has to study all the "dispositions" of his army.

THE FORLORN HOPE OF LADIES.—Expecting an old sweetheart to marry you on the death of his third wife.

THE MILLER AND HIS MEN.—Under the Amended Assault Act the punishment for a husband maltreating his wife is six months on the *mill*. We respectfully suggest that when the new system of coinage is introduced, he should be kept six months without one.

The duty being taken off Soap, a greater duty devolves on the Washerwoman.

You may make and carry a motion in the House of Commons to reduce the Fare of Cabs to Sixpence; but the motion of the Cabs to carry you does not follow as a matter of course.

A Cabman may be a firm man, refusing to run, though he does not take his stand; and a brave one, though he objects to take up any person for Sixpence.

OMINOUS!—A Railway Company in the North of England, has just contributed out of its funds £25, towards providing additional *burial ground* in a town through which it passes.

A CONSTABULARY CON.—Why is a policeman like the conductor of an orchestra? Because he lays himself open to reproof for misconduct, unless he attends to his beat in time.

COMMERCIAL QUERIES.—Is the commencing business without capital calculated to ensure a capital trade? Are low goods only adapted for the vulgar? Is it an illegal act to refuse trying an order before it is executed? Supposing a bill to be taken up, what charge can be brought against it? Are heavy losses likely to affect the head—of the firm? And does the selling a stock at a tremendous sacrifice indicate that the proprietor is about to *clear off*?

DIOGENES' DICTIONARY OF MUSIC.—*Discord*: A dissonant combination of sounds, which is prepared when it occurs in the orchestra, but which frequently occurs without any previous notice in the green-room. *Dispersed Harmony*: Can this expression mean a street-band, driven away in different directions by the police? *Divertissement*: A short *ballet*, introduced in long operas and dramas for the alleged purpose of diverting the audience, and which effectually diverts their attention from the interest of the piece. *Doctor of Music*: A professional gentleman, who, we imagine, does not practice sufficiently, as he seldom produces anything good. He may be said to deal chiefly in drugs. "Doctor of Music" is said to be the highest musical degree,—and we are therefore astonished that men like Auber, Meyerbeer, and Rossini, never applied for it. We have known Musical Doctors so inhuman as to participate in the wilful murder of a melodic subject; and as a proof of their utter uselessness as practitioners in musical medicine, not one of them has yet suggested any means of curing Mr. Harrison and other tenors, of their fatal habit of singing through the nose.

JUSTICE SHALLOW IN THE WEST RIDING.—"Wanted in an office, in a small market-town in the West Riding, a proverbially-steady and unmarried *youth*, about twenty-four years of age, who has been from an early period of life experienced in the general practice of a country office, and who is competent to undertake the duties of a magistrate's clerk.—Salary offered, £60 a year. Apply to ——, Bradford, Yorkshire." *Times, September 9th, 1853.*" There is a sonorous swell about the style of the above advertisement that is quite gratifying to the ear. The duties are onerous, and the salary is small; but then it is only a youth that we require—a mere boy of twenty-four years—or upwards. If a middle-aged man, in reduced circumstances, SHOULD present himself, we MIGHT be induced to listen to his proposals; but we should prefer a young creature about thirty, with all the freshness of childhood about him, proverbially unmarried, and who has been used to a lawyer's office, almost from the cradle. He must be very steady, as our town is small, and if he were to put out the one lamp, it would reduce us to total darkness—if he were to wrench off the one knocker, it could never be replaced. If such a YOUTH there be, unallured by the fallacious promises of gold in a far-off land, let him apply as above, and he will be received with open arms.

THE FRENCH "FUSION" AT FROHSDORF.—We shall expect to meet with such passages as the following, in the columns of our contemporaries before the end of the month. By Submarine and Electric Telegraph.—The Count de Chambord asked the Duke de Nemours to breakfast this morning, and the Duke de Nemours returned the compliment by inviting the Prince de Chambord to tea in the afternoon. By special Courier from Vienna.—The representative of the elder branch of the House of Bourbon has offered a cigar to the representative of the Orleans family, who has acknowledged the courtesy by presenting his illustrious relative with a fusee to light his Havannah. Latest from Frohsdorf.—The Count de Chambord and the Duke de Nemours are now, at near midnight, drinking grog together. The elder branch poured in the water; the younger branch has added the spirits; each of the royal personages acted as spoon, and after a stirring interview of several seconds, the fusion may be considered to have been complete.—*Punch.*

CLONMEL ELECTION.—The writ is hourly expected in Clonmel, and it is reported that the election will probably take place on Tuesday or Wednesday next. Of Mr. John O'Connell's return there seems to be no rational doubt, and that, too, without the form of a contest. Mr. Charles Bianconi writes to a party in Clonmel repudiating the notion of setting his son up in opposition to the "son of O'Connell." He would "sooner see him dead" than allow him to stand under such circumstances. Mr. Bianconi further notifies that in the event of any annoyance being given to Mr. John O'Connell by a contest, he (Mr. Bianconi) is prepared to subscribe liberally towards the payment of all legal expenses.

THE EXODUS.—The *Clonmel Chronicle* of yesterday, referring to the drain of the population in that quarter, says, "We hear that to such an alarming extent has the mania of emigration, or the exodus of the people, been carried in this country, that in and around the neighbourhood of Bansha there is the utmost difficulty experienced in procuring labourers; even the women who had been heretofore employed by the farmers have disappeared. All have gone that could go, and more are actively preparing to follow, notwithstanding the miseries which must of necessity be endured on a long voyage at this inclement season of the year. No difficulty deters, nor no danger appals them—go they will."

A circular has been issued by the Admiralty, signed "B. Osborne," and forwarded to all commanders-in-chief, captains, commanders, and commanding officers of her Majesty's ships and vessels, and to all the superintendents at all the naval ports. It consists of a set of regulations for establishing a more uniform system of punishments; and it minutely defines their nature and duration. Officers are strictly to avoid "abusive language and degrading expressions," and to check "any tendency to the abuse of power." Punishments are to be definite, "and no punishment is ever to be prolonged 'until further orders.'" Great care is to be taken in giving certificates of character; and the captain is to consult the officer next in command to himself. The terms of a scale of character to be adopted in future are given,—"very good; good; fair or passable; indifferent; bad." Corporal punishment is to be rarely used, and when inflicted, the fact and the attendant circumstances are to be stated in the quarterly returns. The use of irons is to be avoided as much as possible; and confinement in coal-bunkers is forbidden. Such is the spirit of the circular.

LAMARTINE'S MARRIAGE.—The story of the marriage of Lamartine is also one of romantic interest. The lady, whose maiden name was Birch, was possessed of considerable property, and when past the bloom of youth, she became passionately enamoured of the poet from the perusal of his "Meditations." For some time she nursed this sentiment in secret, and being apprised of the embarrassed state of his affairs, she wrote him, tendering him the bulk of her fortune. Touched with this remarkable proof of her generosity, and supposing it could only be caused by a preference for himself, he at once made an offer of his hand and heart. He judged rightly, and the poet was promptly accepted.—*Salad for the Solitary.*

SYDNEY QUARTER SESSIONS.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the CHAIRMAN.

The Crown Prosecutor conducted the following cases:—

Alfred Simpson was indicted for stealing £5, the property of John Lewis. The jury acquitted the prisoner, and he was discharged.

Thomas Smith was indicted for producing a pistol near to the person of Henry King. The jury found the prisoner guilty, but recommended him to mercy, and he was sentenced to be imprisoned in Sydney gaol fourteen days.

Margaret Cooney was indicted for assaulting John Withey. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to be imprisoned in Sydney gaol for three months.

Ann Barratt was indicted for stealing five handkerchiefs and a piece of braid, the property of Elizabeth Miles. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour in Parramatta gaol for six months.

George Walter Evans was indicted for obtaining, under false pretences, three coats, twelve shirts, and several other articles of wearing apparel, from Humphrey Jones. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour in Sydney gaol for 12 months. Mr. Thurlow defended the prisoner.

Thomas Whitton and James Reid were indicted for stealing three boxes of wearing apparel, the property of Honora Burke. The jury acquitted both prisoners, and they were discharged. Mr. Brenan defended Reid, and Mr. Cory defended Whitton.

John Wooller, who had been remanded for sentence, was now sentenced to be imprisoned in Sydney gaol for six weeks.

John Benson was sentenced to be imprisoned in Sydney gaol for three months.

The following persons were fined 40s. each, for non-attendance as jurors, with an intimation that they would be again fined if not present on the following day (Friday):—

George B. Gwynn, draper, Pitt-street; Richard Griffiths, draper, King-street; James T. Grocott, broker, Woolloomooloo-street; Samuel Goold, stationer, Pitt-street; Christopher Gardiner, householder, Camperdown; John W. Gibbs, yeoman, Cook's River; John Goold, builder, Paddington; George Gill, grocer, George-street.

The Court then adjourned till to-day (Friday).

MODEL SKETCHES.

ON RECEIVING A PIECE OF PLATE.

(From Punch's Pocket-book.)

GENTLEMEN,—In having filled the office of—[here put in the office, whether that of Chancellor of the Exchequer, Churchwarden, or Treasurer to a Cricket Club.]—I assure you I have had but one object, your interest. That object, I fearlessly assert, has never ceased to accompany me. It has gone to bed with me; it has got up with me; it has shaved with me. Your interest, gentlemen, has been the polar star to my eye, the staff to my hand, and the roses to my feet. Do I say this to make any claim upon your gratitude? No, gentlemen; in giving utterance to these solemn and profound emotions—for they are solemn since they are not often evoked but upon serious occasions like the present—they are profound, for they come from the very bottomest bottom of my heart—(gentlemen, it is sometimes the allowed privilege of deep feeling to violate grammar, a privilege that my impulsive soul must lay claim to at this moment)—in giving utterance to this, and much more than this, much more easily conceived than spoken, I merely state that in fulfilling your service I have fulfilled my own personal pleasure! I have sought no other reward—I expected none—I wished for none. Nevertheless, gentlemen, I look upon the splendid candelabra before me—a candelabra of fourteen branches,—I—I beg to assure you that I shall again and again, in the deep midnight, contemplate the fourteen wax candles that will be continually burning therein,—only as so many lights to higher exertion—as so many vivifying suns kindling and strengthening me in your service.

[If the piece of plate should be a snuff-box say—And, gentlemen, whenever I open this box, whenever my finger and thumb shall take from within a restorative pinch, and taken, when my finger and thumb shall fillip off the particles that may adhere, I shall moralise upon those particles, and think all rewards but dust, but that best reward, your friendship—your support.]

[If the token presented be a watch say—And never, gentlemen, shall I hear it tick, but my heart will pulsate in unison with its sound! never will it strike the time, but my fancy will, with backward flight, return to the present moment, the happiest, the proudest moment of my life.]

[Should the speaker be a married man, and should a silver tea-pot be also presented to his wife, he may say—It is said, ladies and gentlemen, that a man must not praise himself. Yet how is it possible to avoid such eulogy when called upon to speak of his wife—who is of himself the dearest and most precious part of his existence? Gentlemen, I thank you for Mrs. ———. You have inscribed some of her virtues on that silver tea-pot: I fearlessly say some of them, Gentlemen, for I do assure you—though do not misinterpret such assurance—it would take an exceedingly large silver tea-board to boot, to bear even the shortest shorthand notice of the qualities that, like the flowers upon the satin gown in which she appears before you on this happy occasion, cover and adorn her. Ladies and gentlemen, whilst thanking you for this tea-pot, permit me to say that you could not have chosen a more appropriate present for our domestic hearth. What the tripod was to the ancient priestess, the teapot (with the considerable improvement) is to the English housewife. If it does not inspire her with prophecy, it does much better; it fills her with gentleness and good humour, and makes her cheerful in bestowing cups of cheerfulness upon others. Gentlemen, it is said by Arabian writers, that Solomon's genii were confined in kettles—then allow me to say, they must have been tea-kettles; for from them—ministered by woman—man drinks quietude, refreshing calmness, and domestic wisdom.]

AN ADDRESS TO MAIDENS LOOKING OUT MATES.—If a man wipes his feet on the door-mat before coming into the room, you may be sure he will make a good domestic husband. If a man, in snuffing the candles, snuffs them out, you may be sure he will make a stupid husband. If a man put his handkerchief on his knees whilst taking his tea, you may be sure he will be a prudent husband. In the same way always mistrust the man who will not take the last piece of toast or sally-lunn, but prefers waiting for the next warm batch. It is not unlikely he will make a greedy, selfish husband, with whom you will enjoy no "brown" at dinner, no crust at tea, no peace whatever at home. The man, my dears, who wears goloshes and is careful about wrapping himself up well before venturing into the night air, not unfrequently makes a good invalid husband that mostly stops at home, and is easily comforted with slops. The man who watches the kettle and prevents it boiling over, will not fail, my dears, in his married state in exercising the same care in always keeping the pot boiling. The man who doesn't take tea, ill-treats the cat, takes snuff, and stands with his back to the fire, is a brute whom I would not advise you, my dears, to marry upon any consideration, either for love or money, but most decidedly not for love. But the man who, when the tea is over, is discovered to have had none is sure to make the best husband. Patience like his deserves being rewarded with the best of wives, and the best of mothers-in-law. My dears, when you meet with such a man, do your utmost to marry him. In the severest winter he would not mind going to bed first.—*Punch's Pocket Book.*

THE TURKISH ARMY.—The total number of regiments comprised in the whole regular force is 74, of which 36 are infantry and 24 cavalry. The gross strength of the effective force is 138,680 men, and that of the reserve 130,000. There are about 60,000 irregulars, and there is a nominal force of rather over 100,000 assigned as the contingencies of the tributary provinces, in all half a million of men.—*Ottoman Empire and its Resources.*

RUSSIA'S MILITARY STRENGTH.—The army of operations in the western provinces consists of six "corps," exclusive of the Guards and Grenadiers. The largest proportion of a "corps" is infantry, but it has its own cavalry (light and heavy), artillery, engineers, and its own especial reserve. A "corps" is what was called in Napoleon's time a "*corps d'armee*." The force of the camp at Chobham, or at Helfaut, would have been called in Russia a "corps."—*Sir C. Shaw.*

AN INFANT NOMINATED TO BE SHERIFF.—Mr. Walter de Winton, of Maesllwch Castle, nominated by the judges, the first on the list to be sheriff of Radnorshire, is an infant, and extensive preparations are being made to commemorate his attaining his majority at the end of the present month of November. There is, we believe, no former example of an infant being nominated to be sheriff. Mr. de Winton will be of age before the "pricking" of the list of sheriffs.—*Globe.*

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

March 16.—Nina, schooner, 95 tons, Captain Stanford, from Albany, King George's Sound 4th instant. Passenger—Mr. Polkington. Bogue and Co., agents.

March 17.—Templar, barque, 565 tons, Captain Barrett, from London November 16. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Lack and family, Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys and family, Mr and Mrs. Geissel and child, Messrs. Chapman, Falcke, Williams, Brown, Goodson, Eldridge (2) and Smythe. J. T. Armytage and Co., agents.

March 17.—Yarra Yarra, (s.), 376 tons, Captain Gilmore, from Melbourne the 14th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Hill, Miss Wilmington, Miss Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Cracknell, Miss Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Swan and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore, Messrs. Rowe, Williams, Gill, Honock and Son, T. Blewett, Bock, Jackson, Moore, Lamb, Pagnes, Miller, Sweatman, Lamont, Thompson, Abrahams, M'Cloud, Kelheran, and 100 in the steerage. Australian Steam Navigation Company, agents.

DEPARTURES.

March 17.—John Phillips, for Iquique.

March 17.—City of Melbourne (s.s.), for Moreton Bay.

CLEARANCES.

March 17.—Adelaide, A. S. S. N. Co.'s steamer, 1124 tons, Captain J. Henderson, for Launceston, in ballast.

March 17.—City of Melbourne (s.s.), 136 tons, Henry O'Reilly, commander, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Messrs. Waldab, Shiels, Pullen, D. M. Jones, Haviland, Easton, Gannson, Marshall, W. J. Palmer, Busman, Thelwall, J. C. Pearce, W. Watking, Gregory, J. J. Bell, Miss Small, Mr. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Moran, and 31 in the steerage.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Royal Stuart, Ashburton, and Samuel Enderby, for London; Annamooka, and Justyn, for Bombay; Providence, for Singapore; Earl Selkirk, for Bombay; Hendrick Jan, and Eugenie, for Batavia; Waterlily, for Nelson; Euphrates, for Ceylon; Shamrock, for Geelong; Australian for South Seas; Adelaide (s.), for Launceston.

COASTERS INWARDS.

March 17.—Emma, from the Richmond, with 30,000 feet cedar; Magnet, from Brisbane Water, with 500 bushels shells; William the Fourth (s.), from Wollongong, with 200 bags potatoes, 30 bags grain, 80 kegs butter, 6 coops fowls, 40 pigs, 6 calves; Ruth, from the Hawkesbury, with 330 bushels shells; William Miskin, and Rose, steamers, from Morpeth, with 107 bales wool, 111 bags wheat, 47 bags onions, 471 bags potatoes, 37 trusses hay, 7 bundles and 4 loose hides, 16 bundles skins, 2 coops fowls, 2 boxes eggs, 4 calves, 6 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

March 17.—William Miskin (s.), Rose (s.), Harp, and Fortitude, for Morpeth; Ellen, for the William River; Carnation, for Broulee; Ruth, for the Hawesbury; Midshipman, for Shell Harbour; William the Fourth (s.), for Wollongong; Anna Mary, for Broken Bay; Magnet, for Brisbane Water.

IMPORTS.

March 16.—Nina, from King George's Sound. 119 casks, 6 ploughs, 308 stoves, 404 ovens and covers, 462 pots, 5 pans, 85 bars iron, Peninsula and Oriental Company; 80 bales wool, [illegible] Lane.

March 17.—Templar, from London: 15 hogsheads brandy, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 75 hogsheads stout, 100 hogsheads porter, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 1 case, Hugh Dixson; 1 case, T. P. Reeve; 50 cases wine, 10 hogsheads brandy, 6 cases confectionery, Smith Brothers; 185 kegs gunpowder, 20 hogsheads brandy, How, Walker, and Co.; 3 packages, Grieve and Son; 96 packages, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 11 packages, K. Patrick; 1 case books, Rev. M'Arthur; 41 cases, A. Dreutler; 10 cases sistra, Rev. Mr. Walsh; 2 cases hosiery, Nixon, Jewell, and Co.; 6 packages, D. Humphreys; 1 case plants, W. J. M'Leay; 50 tins oil, 7 casks colours, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 2 cases, Lane and Co.; 1033 bars, 661 bundles hoop iron, 14 quarter-casks gunpowder, D. and J. Dickson; 30 casks hollow-ware, 150 drums oil, 67 packages, J. Chapman; 1 box, E. J. Bennett; 3 packages, 21 cases, Swan and Webbe; 1 case, W. S. Robinson; 1 case apparel, — Jones; 21 packages, J. Eldridge; 1 hogshead gin, G. Talbot; 180 tons Government stores; 14 cases hats, J. Lublin; 3 cases, B. Packer; 8 packages straw goods, 1 case, A. Hordern; 100 cases brandy, 20 hogsheads, Campbell and Co.; 6 cases matches, M. Moss; 6 cases matches, 16 cases, D. Cohen; 1 case vestas, De Pas and Ellis; 1 case, E. Salamon; 6 packages, J. M'Intosh; 120 cases beer, — Pinkey; 2 cases, L. Harris and Sons; 11 packages, J. Marks; 47 packages ironmongery, T. Woolley; 24 packages, Mertyn and Coombes; 1 soda water machine, A. Cameron; 16 hogsheads spirits, Duncan M'Kellar; 13 cases, 16 casks, Wyatt and Sons; 30 quarter-casks wine, 9 quarter-casks 81 cases brandy, A. M'Gaa; 50 hogsheads stout, 80 hogsheads 50 quarter-casks wine, Brown and Co.; 1 case, R. Towns; 4 cases, P. and W. Dean; 13 hogsheads, A. George; 1 cask hardware, 20 crates, 10 cases, G. Wilkie; 3 cases, H. Brown; 24 packages, E. Youngman and Co.; 1 case saddlery, R. M'Donald; 95 packages, F. Lee; 150 packages, G. and H. Vindin; 1 cask cutlery, 26 casks soda, 20 casks soda ash, 6 cases oil vitriol, 1 cask oil, 10 hogsheads 30 cases brandy, 356 packages ironmongery, 11 trunks, 20 packages, 7 cases, 10 hogsheads, 20 quarter-cask, Order.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post-office as follows:—

For London.—By the Lord of the Isles, this evening, at 6.

For Madras.—By the Samarang, this evening, at 6.

For Calcutta.—By The Queen, this evening, at 6.

For Hongkong.—By the Queen of the East, this evening, at 6.

For Callao.—By the Justyn, this day, at noon.

For Canton.—By the Estafette, this day, at noon.

For Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Galle, Alexandria, Suez, China, Singapore, all the Indian ports, England via Marseilles, and Southampton.—By the Peninsular and Oriental Company's mail steamer Chusan, on Monday, at 2 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered outwards: March 17. Gazelle, brig, 153 tons, Parkin, for Geelong; Terror, schooner, 95 tons, Rodd, for South Sea Islands; Golden Age, American (s.), 7281 tons, Porter, for Melbourne.

The Victoria steamship, arrived at Gravesend on the 15th December, after a passage of 62 days, and was advertised to leave again for Australia, with despatch.

The Matilda, from Liverpool to Australia, was passed December 10, off Lisbon, with loss of topmast, lower masthead, jib-boom, &c.

Plymouth, December 9.—Put in, the Sir Edward Parry, from London for Adelaide. Off the Start, 8th, the Dutch barque Wilhelmina Lucia, Carst, from London for Sydney.

Falmouth, December 9.—The Antipodes, from London for Sydney, has been placed on the Hard, and several leaks discovered; the principal defects are about the stern-post.

Liverpool, December 17.—To-day an interesting trial trip has been made of a new iron paddlewheel steamship intended for the Australian coasting trade, which is assuming an important feature of the mercantile prosperity of our auriferous colonies. Two years ago this month the same builder (Laird of Birkenhead) sent an iron paddle-wheel steamer (the Clarence), which cost the company for whom it was constructed £13,000. Almost immediately on her arrival out, they sold it for £30,000, realising a profit of £17,000. So well satisfied were they with the result of this speculation, especially when they perceived that the company who had purchased the ship for this enormous sum obtained a per centage of £50 upon their outlay, that they gave orders to Mr. Laird to build another ship, to be named the Cali-roy. The vessel was launched a short time ago, and to-day she has made her first trial trip with steam only. She made a speed of 14 miles an hour with comparatively small power and heavy tonnage. She is fitted with a pair of oscillating engines of 60 horse each, while she has a tonnage of 400 tons, builders' measurement. She is barque rigged, and being heavily sparred, it is anticipated she will be a quick sailer. Her passage out will be made entirely under canvas, for which purpose her paddle-wheels will be unshipped and stowed away until she arrives at her destination. Mr. Laird has received an order to build a third iron paddle-wheel steamer for the same company.—*Times*

The screw steamer Eva, from Greenock for Melbourne, foundered on the 28th December, 15 miles E.N.E. of Lambay: seven of the crew saved.

The Templar is 120 days out; she spoke the Doctrin, and Amicitia, for Sydney, January 24th, in lat. 39 south, and long. 8 west. All well.

The General Post Office.—The mails by the Chusan, which were landed this morning, at 2 o'clock contained 16,022 letters, and 15,665 newspapers; and were delivered at half-past nine a.m. Some of the clerks having attended as early as four o'clock, for the purpose of sorting them; this is a step in the right direction, and we hope that the government will see the necessity of encouraging the spirit of accommodation, which we are glad to see is gaining ground in the establishment.

The Yarra Yarra, left Melbourne at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, and arrived at the wharf at 4 p.m., yesterday afternoon. She will leave again for Melbourne on Tuesday.

In the manifest of the Maid of Judah from London, 1 case consigned to Wagner and Foell, was omitted.

Advices have been received by the Directors of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, from the manager, Mr. Paterson, that on the 27th December last, their screw steamer City of Sydney, 750 tons, made a trial trip with a very satisfactory result. She would leave for the colony via Melbourne, on the 15th January last. The Sampson, tug steamer, would sail at the same time. The Boomerang, and the Illalong, would leave in about three weeks afterwards.

The Australasian Steam Navigation Company's steamer Eagle, has been laid up for a few days to repair the damage occasioned by the collision with the William Miskin.

The Yarra Yarra will sail at Eden, Twofold Bay, this trip, at the request of several persons. Her time of departure will be at 1 p.m., precisely on Tuesday next, instead of the usual hour of 3 p.m.

Colonial Produce.—The following colonial produce has been received coastwise during the week:—283 bales wool, 17 bales skins, 11 bundles and 79 loose hides, 1400 horns, 744 tons coals 78,500 feet cedar, 70,000 shingles, 12 000 palings, 82 tons 52 trusses hay, 3475 bushels and bags grain, 74 tons and 762 bags potatoes, 98 bags onions, 20 kegs butter, 35 cheeses, 104 kegs herrings, 7 cases eggs, 4 coops fowls, 24 pigs, 2 calves, 11 horses.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.

Arrivals.—December 15. Victoria (s.), from Melbourne. 25. Sea Park, from Melbourne. 31. Mary Caroline, from Melbourne. January 2. Lord Duncan, from Melbourne.

Departures.—December 11. Ann, and Fatima, for Sydney; Cornhill, for Hobart Town; Sydney Griffith, for Launceston; Victory, for Swan River; Ann Milne for Melbourne. 17. Pelham, for Sydney. 20. Speedy, for Sydney. 26. Marlborough, for Melbourne; Time and Truth, for Adelaide; Amstel, for Sydney; Balnagarith, for New Zealand. January 3. Zingari, for Melbourne.

ENGLISH SHIPS FOR THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

(From Hardy's List.)

The following ships, trading to the Australian colonies, are preparing to enter outwards, and may probably sail about the periods inserted against each vessel.

Launceston.—Henry Reed, to sail January 2; Constance, Jan. 7; Cecilia.

Hobart Town.—Royal George, to sail Jan. 2; Thomas Chotwick, Jan. 5; City of Hobart (s.), Jan.; Glocester, (Troops), Jan. 15; Victoria, Jan. 14.

Sydney.—Brahmin, Capt. M'Eacharn, Jan. 15; American Lass, Capt. M Keller, Jan. 15; Kathay, (American) Capt. Stoddard, Jan. 14; Lady Hodgkinson, Capt. Wilson, Jan. 14; Nimroud, Capt. Gatenby, Feb. 1; Cyclone, Capt. Hossack, Jan. 3; Hannibal, Capt. Walker, Jan. 15; Panthea, Capt. Hinson, Jan. 15; Phoenix, Capt. Perkinson, Jan.; Eliza, Capt. Pain, Jan. 12; Quito, Capt. Goulding, Jan. 21; Peter Godeffroy (Hanoverian), Capt. Johannsen, Jan. 8; Hussorah Merchant, (Troops), Capt. Blyth, Jan. 0; China, Capt. Milieu, Jan. 20; Granite City, Capt. Leask, Jan. 20; Anna Mary, Capt. Stephen, Feb. 4.

Melbourne.—Velocity, Jan. 2; Zingari (Sc. St.), Jan. 9; Mermaid, Jan. 10; Water Witch Jan. 5; Merchantman (Emigrants), James Booth, Jan. 2; Maria Jacoba, Jan. 10; Antoinette Cezara (French) Jan. 2; Ocilia, Jan. 28; Croesus (Sc. st.), Jan. 10, Childe Harold, Jan. 0; Palmella, Jan. 10; Mary, Jan. 14; St. Kilda, Jan. 15; Koh i noor, Jan. 20; Indian Chief, Jan. 20; Admiral de Ruyter, Jan. 15; Parsee (Emigrants), Jan. 28; Port Wallace, Jan. 6; Guyon, Jan. 8; Change, Jan. 15; Waterloo (Dutch), Jan. 10; Eva Johanna, Jan. 9; Dunrobin Castle, Jan. 20; Nelson Place (A), Jan. 25; Tom Bowline, Jan. 15; Tulloch Castle, Jan. 2; James Mitchell, Jan. 10; Lady Elizabeth, Jan. 12; Amesis, 15; America (Emigrants), 14; Lloyds, Jan. 18; Irene, Jan. 15; John Banks, Jan. 20; Oriental, Jan. 20; Lord Stanley, Feb. 10; Chowringhee, Feb. 1.

Adelaide.—Charlotte Jane, Jan. 2; Time and Truth, (Emigrants); Prince Regent, Jan. 20; Hindostan, Jan. 10; Royal Charlie, (Emigrants), Jan. 3; Leonie (Dutch), Jan. 4; Challenger, Jan. 10; Taymouth Castle, (Emigrants), Jan. 7; Tagtoni, Jan. 28.

Western Australia.—Travancore, for Swan River, Jan. 10; Sea Park, Freemantle, (convicts), Jan. 1.

New Zealand.—Egmont, for Auckland, Canterbury, and Otago, Jan. 4; Lady Ebrington, Auckland and New Plymouth, Jan. 5; Norman Morrison, Auckland and New Plymouth, Feb. 20; Thetis, Otago, Nelson, and Wellington, Feb. 6.

THE BOOMERANG PROPELLER.

The inventor of the boomerang propeller, Sir Thomas Mitchell, visited Glasgow during the present week, for the purpose of personally meeting with, and explaining to, several steam-packet owners, ship-builders, and engineers connected with the locality, whom he had invited to an interview, his now popular invention. The method, however, Sir Thomas found, had not been overlooked in Glasgow, for in consequence of a model of it having been exhibited some six months ago in the Underwriters' Room of the Exchange, and which, being judged of from inspection alone, a party had at once resolved to apply it to a new steamer now being built on Clyde, and which, we believe, on being completed, will prove itself to be the first genuine application of the principle, for practical purposes, that has taken place. As yet, what has been done in the way of testing Sir Thomas Mitchell's invention, has been with vessels adapted for the common screw, upon whose shafts the boomerang has been fixed, on a confined and contracted principle, to suit the interstices cut in the runs of the vessels formerly fitted with said common screw, thus granting a very imperfect and limited development to the performance of the boomerang. These vessels were the Keera, at Sydney, New South Wales; the Genova, belonging to Messrs. M'Kean, M'Larty, and Co., Liverpool; and Her Majesty's ship of war, the Conflict. Imperfect, however, as these trials have been, their results have been remarkable; proving, in fact, most satisfactorily, that the boomerang, if it does not exceed, at all events is equal to any other mode of screw that, as yet, has been tried. In the case of the Keera, the common screw propelled her at the rate of 7 knots per hour, the boomerang 12 knots; in that of the Genova the common screw propelled her 8¾ knots, the boomerang 9½; and in that of the Conflict, the common screw propelled her 8¾ knots, the boomerang 9¼. In the last named experiment however, it must be taken into consideration, that to effect the 8¾ knots with the common screw the revolutions of the engines had to be pressed up to 75 per minute, while to get the 9¼ from the boomerang they had only to be driven at 65; an augmentation in speed of half a knot per hour being thus obtained by means of the boomerang with a saving of upwards of an eighth fuel. With regard to the shape of the boomerang, as explained by Sir Thomas Mitchell, it is a very simple thing altogether. To most people it conveys the idea of an instrument of the form of a segment of a circle, slightly twisted at the extremities, with which the savages of New South Wales—who are presumed to be the original inventors—knock down birds and beasts, and likewise use in warfare, but on being examined mathematically it is found simply and actually to be the effective portion of the helix of the screw. In other words *it is the part of the instrument (the common screw) that does the work, and all screws possess it, else they would not propel at all. The common screw, however, to make ourselves plain, possesses something in addition to the boomerang, and that is useless surface and weight, which, however, have this disadvantage, that they lumber the vessel, and cause the engines to do gratuitous and useless work.* In the case of the Conflict which has been alluded to, with the common screw, she was half a knot slower than with the boomerang, while her engines went 75 instead of 65 strokes per minute. The true explanation of this is that the driving of the useless part of the propeller cost an eighth more fuel, and a sixteenth of the speed. In a commercial point of view it would read thus—If it cost £800 for fuel to send the Conflict from Portsmouth to New York, propelled by a boomerang, in 16 days, it would cost £900 for fuel to send her the same voyage in 17 days, propelled by a common screw! This fact was tested in the following manner, as narrated by our contemporary the *Portsmouth Guardian* of Wednesday, August 24th last:—

"Sir Thomas Mitchell's boomerang propeller was tried on Saturday, 18th June, and gave the following results:—

Knots per hour	9·378
Revolutions per minute	65
Pressure of steam	10 lbs.

A screw propeller, modified by having 12 inches cut off each corner, was tried on Monday, July 11, with these results:—

Knots per hour	8 7
Revolutions per minute	75
Pressure of steam	10 lbs.

The same propeller, still further modified by having six inches more (altogether eighteen inches) cut from the corners, was tried on Saturday, July 18. The results on this occasion were:—

Knots per hour	8 887
Revolutions per minute	72
Pressure of steam	10 lbs."

The foregoing shows, that the more the common screw was cut—that is the more its redundancies were taken from it—the more it approached the boomerang; and the more speed, and the less consumption of fuel, were the results. Had the modifications—or shearing away of the redundancies—been continued, it is more than likely that it would have become a perfect boomerang in the end, and that its performances would have improved, till they became similar in their results to the first experiment, namely, that of the 11th July, noticed above.

That the boomerang is destined to be the great improvement of the day, in the way of screw propellers, is Sir Thomas Mitchell's decided opinion; and he has in consequence courted, and continues to court, the fullest investigation into its merits. That being the case, we think he has done right in coming to Glasgow, for, being a thoroughly practical and commercial community, we will very soon give our verdict one way or another, in a matter so important, connected with our pursuits.—*Advertiser.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

	March.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Even
18	SATURDAY.	6 2	6 15	11 14	11 37
19	SUNDAY.	6 3	6 14	12 3	12 26

Moon—Last Quarter, 4 h. 6 m. A.M., March 22.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The agents for the *Sydney Morning Herald* are requested to furnish their quarterly statement of accounts previous to the 20th instant. March, 1854.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1854.

MR. WENTWORTH.

By an advertisement which appears in another part of our issue, the friends of W. C. Wentworth, Esq., are requested to assemble on Monday next, under the Pine Trees, at Macquarie-place, in order to accompany the hon. and learned gentleman to the place of embarkation. Mr. Wentworth having taken his passage by the Chusan, the contemplated public dinner has been abandoned, there being no time to carry out the arrangements.

VICTORIA.

We find the following items of intelligence in our late files.

Denominational School Board.—From a statement laid on the Council table we find the following sums have been distributed by the Denominational School Board of Victoria for 1853:—Church of England, £16,328 2s.; Presbyterian, £5067 5s. 11d.; Wesleyan, £2170 4s. 3d.; Independent, £1867 19s. 10.; Roman Catholics, £7840 12s. 3d. Such a statement is a tolerable record of the energy brought to bear on the educational interests of the colony. That record is not exactly what Presbyterians might wish it to be. One singularity in the statement is that the Free, United Presbyterian, and Established Churches are classed under the one heading "Presbyterian," an if the distinctions between these bodies, in the eyes of our officials, presented no obstacle to union.

Electoral Districts.—Geelong is proclaimed a polling place for the electoral districts of Ripon, Hampden, Grenville, and Polwarth, for which a writ has been issued for the election of a M.L.C., vacant by the resignation of Mr. James Thomson.

The Land Market.—Land which failed to find purchasers at the usual sale is again offered for selection at the upset price. There are no fewer than thirteen allotments in the parish of Mortlake at Mount Shadwell, thus offered in the *Government Gazette*, of Tuesday, along with five others in the parish of Tarrneit, the deposits on which have been forfeited. We may expect by and bye to see land even beneath the present upset price, in which case the pre-emptive privilege of the squatters will cease to be a privilege at all.

Model of the Gold Fields.—We had the pleasure lately of inspecting within a small room in the Arcade, one of the finest exhibitions within the city—a small model of the gold-fields, and a tolerable cabinet of mineralogical specimens from South Australia. Viewed in comparison with even a private museum in the mother country, the claims of this one to public notice would not be very much considered, save from their Australian connexion. But here, where time is so valuable, and attention to scientific pursuits so rare, anything of a scientific nature calls for encouragement proportioned to the indifference of the popular mind to its claims. The model of Forest Creek presents an admirable epitome of "life at the diggings." We trust this meritorious exhibition will receive something like the support it deserves.

Government Escorts.—The Castlemaine Escort arrived at the Treasury yesterday, at half-past two, bringing down 18,670 ounces of gold. The last number are: from Castlemaine, 12,834; Golden Point, 101; Fryer's Creek, 1284; Amherst, 159; Avoca, 45; Wedderburn, 267; Moliagul, 454, and Tarrengower, 106.

Hepburn, Spring Creek, Mount Franklyn.—Andrew Murison M'Crae, Esq., was yesterday gazetted Police Magistrate at the above place, *vice* Lewis Gillies, Esq., who, as formerly announced, has been transferred to Warrnambool.

New City Magistrate.—Edward Bell, Esq., Commissioner of Crown Lands for the county of Bourke, was yesterday gazetted a Magistrate for the City of Melbourne.

Petitions against State aid to religion, continue to be adopted.

On the 9th, an influential meeting was held at Sandridge, to consider a proposal to open the Sandridge Lagoon into a dock and harbour.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Our files of Adelaide papers are to the 10th March. The *Register* and *Times* were engaged in a controversial discussion on the railway question.

The Government had issued an advertisement for loans, to construct the City and Port Railway, to the amount of £60,000.

The *Register* says—

We understand that the Executive Government have resolved to recommend to the Legislature to enact that a minimum divisible profit shall be guaranteed to railway companies establishing lines between Adelaide and the Burra; the Burra and Port Wakefield; Adelaide and Wellington, on the Murray; Adelaide, Wellington, and Port Elliott; Adelaide and Glenelg; Adelaide and Glen Osmond; and by advertisement in the local papers, seek for the services of a Chief Surveyor and Engineer, to ascertain the best levels between the above points. The design is, to have animal power railways, unless the Company to be negotiated with shall prefer locomotive engines.

The Glenelg Railway is to be connected with a Jetty, at which vessels too deep to enter Port Adelaide may be lightened of part of their cargo.

The Glen Osmond Railway is mainly designed to lessen the cost of stone and other building materials required in Adelaide.

The total cost of these lines, on Mr. Adams's plan for animal traction, would be about £800,000; and adapted to locomotives, perhaps two millions.

The annual amount to be charged to the Colonial Revenue, in order to make up the minimum to the Government guarantee, would probably be not more than one half of the usual annual expenditure for supplying the roads in winter with mud and in the summer with dust.

At the last land sale, 2907 acres of Crown lands, were disposed of at the average rate of £1 11s. 4½d. per acre, producing £4561 5s.

Contracts had been taken for earthwork, and a bridge and culverts, between the cattle market and the Torrens, on the line of the city and port railway.

The *Despatch* of the 4th, says—

On Tuesday last, the Lady Augusta steamer, with the Eureka, barge, in tow, left the Goolwa, and proceeded up the Murray to purvey and bring down sleepers and other timber required in the progress of the Goolwa railway. It is supposed that at Taylor's station, about seventy miles above Wellington, timber of the requisite quality will be found in abundance. A sufficient party proceeds with the Lady Augusta to select and cut out sleepers.

The New Council Chamber.—The works of this elegant building are being rapidly proceeded with. The entire length of it is 120 feet—the ground floor is arranged for a terrace and corridor in front, with two principal entrances, one for members and one for strangers; the former will communicate directly with the existing Council Chamber. There will be two refreshment rooms for members only, and the remaining ones will be used as offices. The new Council Chamber will be on the second floor, the dimensions being 51 feet by 28, clear of the walls. At the west end it is arranged to have the Speaker's chair, and behind it the reporter's gallery which is to be 20 feet by 5. Communicating with the Council Chamber, at the back of the Speaker's chair, and connected with the principal staircase, there will be a room set apart for the use of the Speaker only. At the east end of the chamber a gallery will be erected for strangers, 28 feet by 13, capable of comfortably seating 120 persons. The library will be connected with the Council Chamber on the same floor, projecting eastward from the building, and will form a neat and elegant elevation, facing towards King William-street. The ventilation, a very important matter, is to be provided for by admitting cold air through iron gratings placed under the ground, as well as under the second floor; the air will be admitted in such a way as to be equally distributed throughout the entire building, passing upwards into the atmosphere through a ventilating turret, which is to be placed immediately over the strangers' gallery, forming an ornamental piece of work, which will be erected on the east end of this building. This turret will be seen at a considerable distance, being upwards of sixty feet from the ground. The building, which is in the Elizabetian style of architecture, is being constructed from a hard white stone obtained from the Government quarry, situated behind it. The cornices are to be of bricks made for the purpose; they will be exceedingly rich, and contrast beautifully with the stone-work. The exterior of the building will be rendered still more handsome by pinnacles, cast in cement, and which are to be placed on a neat parapet wall of open brickwork. The design of the whole does Mr. Hays, the Colonial Architect, much credit. Messrs. English and Brown are the builders, and the works are progressing rapidly, and being executed in a substantial and workmanlike manner.—*Adelaide Times*

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Friday.

NISI PRIUS SITTINGS.

Before Mr. Justice Dickinson and a Jury of four.

JURORS FINED.

Mr. Harved S. Smith was fined £5 for non-attendance as a juror, and Mr. James Simmons was fined £3 for a similar cause. The latter gentleman had been served with notice under the name of Simmonson, and relying upon this error had not appeared. It was intimated by his Honor, on Thursday morning, that if Mr. Simmons did not appear before one o'clock that day a fine of £3 would be imposed to try the question whether or not this mere error would justify Mr. Simmons in absenting himself. At one o'clock Mr. Simmons was still absent, but the attention of the learned Judge not being called to the fact the fine was not imposed. It was imposed yesterday, however, and will probably be repeated this morning if Mr. Simmons should be still absent. (Of the twelve jurors summoned no less than four could not be found, and were consequently not served. Two others being absent, the number of sitting jurors was reduced to six.)

COHEN v. MAY.

This was an action on promise, by an auctioneer, Mr. J. G. Cohen, against a general ironmonger, Mr. Thomas May, for breach of contract. The declaration having set out a purchase by defendant at auction of a "corrugated iron house, with all its faults, as then lying at Milne's Wharf," and the readiness of plaintiff to deliver, went on to aver the failure of the defendant to complete his contract. The only plea was, that the plaintiff was not, as averred, ready to deliver, &c.

Mr. Darvall appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Broadhurst for the defendant.

The article sold was advertised in the terms mentioned as "a corrugated iron house with all faults, &c.;" but at the time of the sale it was described by the auctioneer as a "pig in a poke," and, according to Mr. Cohen, this intimation by the custom of auctioneers, would warn purchasers that they must buy wholly at their own risk, as to the nature and condition of the article sold. May purchased for £36. After the purchase, May went to the wharf, and from what he saw of the iron as it then lay, was not satisfied with his bargain, but as it was raining heavily, he did not inspect it more closely. On the second day after the sale, he overhauled the iron, and found that there were only the sheeting and angle pieces of the roof, very old and rust-eaten, with a couple of uprights, but no other parts of a house. There were, however, three cart-wheel tyers and two pieces of ship iron laying with the heap. May refused to take the iron, asserting that it was not a house at all. Subsequently it was again sold at May's risk, and fetched but £7. The question raised by these pleadings, and by the evidence, was whether or not there was an implied warrantry that the thing sold was actually *a house*, or the materials from which a house could be actually constructed.

His Honor told the jury that the plaintiff, by this contract, was entitled to have delivered to him, at Milne's Wharf, the material from which a corrugated iron house, of some kind, could be constructed. But if a house could be constructed of this material, no matter how old or bad, the plaintiff would be entitled to recover.

The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

On account of the short attendance of jurors, and of there being no *talesmen* in Court, no other case could be tried, and the Court adjourned at about half-past one, p.m., until ten o'clock this morning.

New Magistrate.—James Laidley, Esq., was sworn in as a magistrate in the usual form, before Mr. Justice Dickinson.

GOULBURN CIRCUIT COURT.

Wednesday, 15th March.

Before the Chief Justice.

Patrick Keys, late of Yass, in the colony of New South Wales, was indicted for feloniously stealing at Yass, aforesaid, on the 8th December, 1853, the sum of twenty pounds, of the goods and chattels of John Riley. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Purefoy; attorney, Mr. Charles A. Walsh.

The Solicitor-General having stated briefly the circumstances of the case, called—

John Riley, who being sworn and examined, said—I know the prisoner; I was at his house, in Yass, on the 8th of December last. Prisoner shook hands with me, (being a shipmate of mine), and asked me to take a glass of rum; I at first refused, but afterwards called for three glasses, which a woman in the house supplied me with. Prisoner said the price of the rum was two shillings; I said I had no small change, and asked if he could change a £20 note; prisoner said he could, and more, if I required it. I then took out a £20 note, and prisoner took it out of my hand, and said he would bring me the change; he went away, and came back saying he would give me the change next morning; I said that would not answer me, and that I must have my money then, or I would give him in charge. Prisoner then said he had no money of mine, and that I might do my best. I then went to the chief constable and gave the prisoner in charge for taking the notes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Purefoy: The note was taken from me against my will; I would not give it up until I got the change. It was a £20 note on the Bank of *Australasia*, No. 1940. My mate, O'Brien, saw the note—it was not on the Bank of Victoria, Melbourne. Prisoner said he had no money of mine.

John O'Brien, proved that he was at the prisoner's house on 8th December last; recollects Riley being there and calling for a pint of rum. The price was two shillings, which the prisoner demanded; and Riley said he had no silver, but would give him a £20 note, if he (prisoner) would give him the change, £19 18s. Prisoner said he could, and took the note out of Riley's hands, and went into a room with Riley, as I believed, to get the cheque. I then went away. Shortly after this, Riley came to me and complained of prisoner, and both went back to prisoner's house. When Riley again asked for his change, Keys said he owed him no money, and that he had paid him. We then went to the chief constable; Riley told him what occurred, and the prisoner was given in charge.

John Moses, sworn and examined; is an auctioneer, residing at Yass—held an auction of prisoner's effects, at Yass, on the 17th February last. In a bundle of papers handed to me, there was a £20 note of the Bank of Australasia; I do not remember the number of it, and therefore could not swear to it. I gave this note to constable Hossett, as he said he wanted to take the date and number.

Constable Hossett proved that he received the £20 note now produced from Mr. Moses, on the 17th February last, in Yass, at a sale of prisoner's effects, and that it was taken out of prisoner's house in a bundle of papers. Prisoner was at that time in custody.

This was the case for the Crown.

Mr. Purefoy submitted that the identity of the note was not established, and that there was no proof of felonious taking, as the note was given to get change for it.

His Honor said he would reserve the points for argument, and send the case to the jury.

Mr. Purefoy then addressed the jury for the defence; after which, his Honor summed up; and the jury having retired for an hour, returned to Court with a verdict of guilty.

Sentence, to be worked on the roads or public works of the colony, for four years.

Francis Hanlon, late of Cooney's Hill, in the colony of New South Wales, was indicted for feloniously and violently stealing, from the person of one Patrick Thomas Toole, at Cooney's Hill aforesaid, on the 30th of December last, the sum of £4 13s., and half-a-pound of tobacco, of the goods and chattels of the said Patrick Thomas Toole.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was undefended.

The Solicitor-General stated the facts of the case, and called

Patrick Thomas Toole, who having been sworn and examined, said—I was a shepherd, in the employment of Dr. Cropper, at Maitland, on the evening of the 30th of December last; I was in a hut, on the station, near Cooney's Hill; while I was there, the prisoner and another man came in; there was a bottle of rum on the table, and I treated prisoner and his comrade; we then left and went down to Hanley's public house, and I asked for a bottle of gin, and also treated the prisoner to another glass; we left together, and I went to look after my sheep, and prisoner left me; I went up the range to look for the sheep, when the prisoner followed me, and came up and said, "give me your money, let there be no delay;" I said "surely you don't mean that to one you know so well?" "Prisoner again said—come, let there be no delay;" I then gave him my purse, it contained £4 10s.; prisoner took it, but returned me three or four shillings and then went away.

Cross-examined by the prisoner:—I am certain you are the man that robbed me, I know you well, I cannot be mistaken; you did not treat me or pay for any grog; I paid for it myself; you never put down half-a-sovereign on the counter; I saw one shilling only with you; you saw me open my purse at Hanley's and take money out of it.

Chief Constable St. Clair, proved that he arrested the prisoner at Gundagia, on the second of January last, and on searching him, found two sixpences only.

This was the case for the Crown.

Prisoner made a long address to the jury—protesting his innocence, and that his meeting with the prosecutor at Hanley's was merely accidental, as he was on his way to Gundagai to see his wife that day.

His Honor summed up, and the jury (without leaving the box), found a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner was discharged.

Robert Burns, late of Yass, in the colony of New South Wales, was indicted for feloniously, and unlawfully, cutting and wounding at Yass aforesaid, on the eight of January last, one Bernard M'Manus, with intent to do him some grevious bodily harm.

The Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was undefended.

The Solicitor-General stated the case, and called: Bernard M'Manus, from whose evidence it appeared, that he resides at Yass, and is acquainted with the prisoner; on Sunday the 8th of January last, was at Mr. Moses's, who keeps the Royal Hotel at Yass; prisoner was there, and same time another person named Shearman; a handkerchief was lying on the floor, at the bar, and I picked it up, saying it was mine; prisoner said it was his; I then looked at it and saw it was not mine; I said, I beg your pardon, it is not mine; on which prisoner took it up and went away for a short time, and then returned with a small pistol which he presented at me; and said I will shoot you, I said, I hope you will not shoot me; prisoner said he would, and presented the pistol at me; I threw up my arm to catch the pistol, and it instantly went off, lodging the contents in my arm; I fell, and do not recollect anything more, until Dr. Campbell came to attend on me.

By the Court: Prisoner was not sober; nor was I sober myself when this occurred.

Henry Hart, sworn and examined: Is proprietor of the Royal Hotel at Yass; on the eighth of January last, prisoner and a man named Shearman were at the Royal Hotel, and wanted drink, which I refused to serve, as they were nearly drunk already; a scuffle ensued between Burns and myself, and I succeeded in putting them out of the house; Burns then went away, and returned shortly after with a pistol; and told Shearman, who was present, to move aside, as he wanted to shoot M'Manus; he then drew a pistol from his breast, and fired at M'Manus; who fell at once on the floor, and bled considerably; Dr. Campbell was sent for and attended on M'Manus.

Dr. Allen Campbell, called and examined: Proved that he attended Bernard M'Manus, on the eighth of January last, and found him suffering from a gun-shot wound; the shot entered above the elbow; and through the shoulder blade; it bled considerably, but was not a dangerous wound; M'Manus was in the hospital for a few days; but is now quite recovered.

This was the case for the Crown.

Prisoner made a long rambling address to the jury; when His Honor summed up, and the jury (without leaving the box), found the prisoner guilty.

Sentenced to be worked on the roads, or other public works of the colony, for eight years. The first three years in irons.

Patrick Coughlan, late of Collector, in the Colony of New South Wales, was indicted for feloniously stealing at Collector, aforesaid, on the 7th September, 1853, one mare and one filly, of the goods and chattels of Patrick Goaley.

The Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr Fawcett; Attorney, Mr. C. H. Walsh.

The Solicitor-General stated the case, and called Patrick Goaley, from whose evidence it appeared, that he is a farmer, residing at Collector; on the morning of the 8th September, last; witness missed a mare from a paddock, where he had put her the night before; witness made every enquiry, but could not trace the mare, or discover where she was, until the 15th of January last, when he found her at Patrick Mulloney's, at Burrowa, 100 miles from Collector; witness at once claimed her as his property, and Mulloney gave her up, stating that he had purchased her from the prisoner for £8; prisoner was living near Collector when the mare was lost.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fawcett: I valued the mare at £30 when she was lost; I am not a very good judge of horses; I bred this mare; she is not near so valuable now, as when she was stolen from me; she is branded P G with half circle under the mane, and a white stripe down the face.

Phillip Spencer, sworn and examined: lives at Phillip's Creek; knows the prisoner; recollects his coming to witness's house last shearing time; prisoner had two horses with him; he remained for the night; and went away next morning; I cannot give any description of the horses prisoner had with him; as I only saw them at a distance.

Patrick Muloney, sworn and examined: recollects Patrick Goalay coming to his place, on the 15th January last; and claiming a mare as his property; that mare witness purchased from the prisoner at the bar, sometime in November last prisoner called himself Patrick Carr, when he sold the mare to me; she was running at my place nearly a month before I bought her; I paid £8 for the mare.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fawcett: I gave the full value for the mare. I am not a dealer in horses—I have horses of my own. I am positive that the mare Patrick Goalay claimed is the same prisoner sold to me; the brand was not very plain and distinct when I bought it.

This was the case for the Crown.

Mr. Fawcett addressed the jury for the defence, contending that the evidence of identity was not clearly made out, and that the testimony of Mulony ought not to be relied on, as he stood somewhat in the light of a receiver of stolen property, having purchased this mare from a stranger, and at a reduced price, without making any enquiries whatever.

His Honor summed up, and the jury after a few moments deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty.

In passing sentence, his Honor said, that he would take into consideration the prisoner's age, (70 years), and the excellent character he received from Mr. M'Arthur for a period of 25 years.

Sentence, three years in Goulburn gaol.

CENTRAL POLICE OFFICE.

Friday.

Before the Police Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Hargraves.

There were fourteen drunkards; all were convicted, and sentenced in 20s or 40s, according to attendant circumstances.

Thomas Davis, who has several times been taken into custody for protection, and as frequently refused the offer of an order for admission into the Benevolent Asylum, was again brought before the Bench under similar circumstances. Still eschewing the Asylum, he was dealt with as a rogue and vagabond, and sentenced to a month's imprisonment with hard labour.

James Moore, found guilty of being an idle and disorderly person, was sent to Darlinghurst for fourteen days.

Robert Gendy, a cab driver, was apprehended by trooper Giles, in George-street last night, driving about, quite drunk, from one side of the street to another, and on one occasion on the footpath, thereby greatly endangering not only the safety of passengers, but his own. He was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a penalty of £3, with 2s 6d costs.

Enoch Griffiths, a tailor in the employ of Mr. Leworthy, was committed to take his trial at the Quarter Sessions for having unlawfully secreted or made away with materials with which he was entrusted for the purpose of making up into a dress coat, and a naval uniform coat in which he was to make alterations. It appeared that on leaving Mr. Leworthy's shop he went to a public house in Clarence-street, got drunk, and lost the abovenamed property.

Robert Artingstall, by trade a painter, was charged with having deserted or neglected to maintain his wife and four children. Mrs. Artingstall deposed that for several months past her husband had done no work, nor contributed in any way to the support of either himself or his family; he resided with them, but the family had been supported by her exertions as laundress; she now found herself unequal to the task, he said he could not work, but she could not say why; he said he was not well, but she could not find what was the matter; he was for a month in the hospital, but she saw no difference that it made. Defendant admitted the truth of all his wife had stated; he did not know what it was but he had an ailment he could not get rid of—his mind was uneasy. Mr. Dowling told him he must rouse himself and go to work like a man for the support of his family; it was impossible that his wife, with an infant in her arms, could continue to support him in the way she had. In order to give him an opportunity of making the effort he would postpone the further hearing for a week; and admitted him to bail on his own recognisances to appear this day week.

Bridget Moran, in the employ of Mr. Taylor, of York-street, as a laundress, was given into the custody of Inspector Garvin, for stealing a pillow-case and tablecloth, the property of Mr. Taylor; these articles were found concealed under her clothes, and in her pocket were found three pawnbroker's duplicates for two dresses and a few yards of silk. On enquiry these articles were also identified by Mrs. Taylor as her property. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

There were several cases of trifling assaults, obscene language, &c., which it would be useless to more particularly allude to. Where convictions took place, the defendants were sentenced in 10s. or 20s. penalties, according to circumstances.

The summons list consisted of three cases under the Tenement Act. The first was dismissed with £5 5s. costs; the others postponed until Tuesday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Before Mr. John Campbell and Mr. George Thornton.

Alexander Katinghead appeared upon summons to answer the complaint of Mr. Thomas J. Powell, Examining Officer in the Shipping Master's Department, for a breach of the 31st section of the New Water Police Act, in being the keeper of a sailor's lodging-house without a license. John Beales, apprentice on board the Samuel Enderby, was called for the prosecution. He stated that he knew the defendant, whose wife was in the habit of washing for him. He had been several times at the defendant's house with clothes; but he had never lodged there. He admitted having slept there one night. Another seaman belonging to the same vessel corroborated this testimony, and the case was consequently dismissed. Mr. Thornton remarked that the prosecution might have been sustained had the information charged the defendant with harbouring seamen, instead of lodging them.

George Hall, the chief person in charge of the steamer Brothers, plying between Windmill-street and the North Shore, was charged by Captain Denham, of Her Majesty's ship Herald, under the Steam Navigation Act, "with improper conduct, in having refused to convey him across to the North Shore." Mr. Johnson appeared for the defendant, and pointed out that the information contained two distinct charges—namely, improper conduct, and refusing to take a passenger. This, he maintained, was clearly contrary to law, inasmuch as it was laid down in Sir John Jervis's Act, that no defendant could be called upon to answer more than one charge at the same time. Mr. Thornton, however, ruled that the prosecutor could make his election as to which of the charges he should press. Mr. Johnson then pointed out that, according to the working of the Act, the charge of refusing to take a passenger was no offence. It was ultimately agreed to bring the case under the 43rd section of the Act, and prosecute for insulting language. Captain Denham was then called, and stated that on the 11th instant, he and his horse, with a groom, were at the ferry wharf, opposite Windmill-street, waiting to be taken across by the steamer. In a few minutes after the steamer arrived at the wharf and he put himself in the position to go on board first. By this a saddle horse and two carts and horses had taken up their places on the wharf. The defendant then ordered complainant's horse to be taken away. The complainant asked, "why," whereupon the defendant behaved in an insulting manner, and said, "I am master here. It is my will, and I will have it, and you shall see." He then proceeded to turn one of the carts round, and in doing so, nearly knocked the complainant and groom into the water. Having taken both the carts and the saddle horse into the steamer, the defendant left without taking the complainant on board. At this stage of the proceedings, Major Lockyer entered the Court, took his seat on the bench, and requested the deposition be read aloud to him. Mr. Johnson objected to his Worship taking any part in the case, on the ground that he had not been in at the commencement, and knew nothing, therefore, of the plea. After a brief discussion, his Worship intimated that in deference to the wish of the defendant's advocate, he would take no part in the adjudication. In the cross-examination the complainant admitted that he never asked the defendant to take him across, although from the position which he occupied, the defendant must have known that it was his desire to go on board. He admitted, moreover, that the groom was in charge of the horse; but he was confident at the same time that the defendant addressed him as he had his hand on the bridle. George, groom to Captain Fitz Roy, corroborated the foregoing testimony. He would not, however, undertake to swear that the defendant did not express some doubt as to the capability of the steamer to take another horse on board. Mr. Johnson submitted that the case must be dismissed for several reasons. In the first place, he denied that the language sworn to was insulting, and he wished it to be distinctly understood that according to the wording of the Act no offence of this kind could be proved unless the language itself were shown to be insulting. He admitted, that words in themselves wholly unobjectionable might be made use of in a manner highly insulting. But he would wish to draw their worship's attention particularly to the fact that the Act made no provision whatever for insulting conduct or language delivered in an insulting manner. Unless, therefore, the language was insulting in itself, no tone of voice, no action, or manner could make it so. But irrespective of all these grounds, there was one objection which their worships could not possibly get over. The 52nd section of the Act required that all indictments under it should be preferred at the instance, and by the direction of the Steam Navigation Board, a preliminary proceeding which had not been observed in the present case. The Bench held the objection to be fatal, and accordingly dismissed the case. Mr. Thornton, however, took occasion to censure the conduct of the defendant, and stated that if it had not been for the objection referred to, the consequences might have been serious.

John Peacock, second mate of the Caroline Chisholm, was found guilty of assaulting a constable in the discharge of his duty, and sentenced to pay a fine of £5, together with 4s. 6d. costs.

Thomas Stapeley, Thomas Allison, and Andrew Griffiths, three seamen belonging to the Sophia Mackenzie, were convicted of desertion, and sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment.

William Moon, a seaman belonging to the Anglesey, was found guilty of a like offence, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

YESTERDAY'S RECEIPT OF GOLD.

The Western Escort delivered yesterday, at the Colonial Treasury, the following quantities of gold:—

	Oz.	dwts.	gr.
From Bathurst	180	16	0
Sofala	397	3	4
Tambaroora	638	15	0
Meroo	204	18	0
	1421	12	4

List of consignees:—

	Oz.	dwts.	gr.
FROM BATHURST.			
Brush and M'Donnell	17	3	0
W. Tucker	104	11	0
J. Jewell	59	3	0
	180	16	0
FROM SOFALA.			
R. Forbes	15	0	0
J. Watkins	53	16	0
R. and E. Tooth	20	17	22
J. Woods	10	15	0
J. Wright and Co.	19	16	6
George Chisholm	18	13	0
W. Long	205	0	0
W. C. Preston	19	15	0
Crawley and Smith	34	0	0
	397	3	4
FROM TAMBAROORA.			
Edwin Collie	4	3	0
W. Wade	114	8	0
W. Wilson	30	0	0
J. Jewell	109	14	0
E. Austen	113	0	0
J. Simmons, Sen.	158	0	0
Ditto	84	0	0
William Long	25	10	0
	638	15	0
FROM MEROO.			
Charles Parsons	6	0	0
W. Guinan	16	5	0
Duggan and Daly	53	3	0
Terry (Mrs.)	14	0	0
D. Cohen	21	10	0
J. Solomon	59	0	0
J. G. Cohen	30	0	0
L'Estrange and Miller	25	0	0
	204	18	0

Cash received by Escort—From Meroo, Sofala, and Tambaroora to the Colonial Treasurer, £777 10s.; from Meroo, to privat hands, £569 2s. 10d.

Removal of the Military Head Quarters.—Orders have been received by the last mail for the immediate removal to Melbourne of Major-General Sir Robert Nickle, K.H., and private staff; Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Macarthur, Deputy Adjutant-General, and his department; and Captain Augustus F. Jenner, Major of Brigade. The Commissariat and several other departments will probably follow. The head quarters of the military will therefore be stationed in future at Melbourne.

Copper Tokens.—We have seen a new copper token struck for Messrs. Iredale and Co., in lieu of that which they had circulated some months ago, which was objected to by the authorities at the mint, on the ground that the token had on the reverse a figure of Britannia. The present token, which is beautifully struck, has on the obverse the name of the firm, and on the reverse a figure emblematic of Australia, commerce, and plenty.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At the Residence of Mr. T. J. Ryan, No. 168, Elizabeth-street, Race Course, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils.

MR. BISHWORTH.—At Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes, Carpet Slippers, Stationery, Account Books, Paper, Envelopes; at 12 o'clock, Precious Stones.

MR. J. T. RYAN.—At the Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Horses.

MR. T. W. NEWELL.—On the premises of Mr. King, Goulburn-street, Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

MR. C. ADRAIN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Iron Tanks, Pots, Household Furniture, Ale, Cheese, &c.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, French Lozenges, Cod Liver Oil, Copaiba, Sarsaparilla, Drapery Goods, Boots and Shoes, Eau de Cologne, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Sheffield Goods.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Gigs, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the residence of Assistant Commissary General Owen, Macquarie street South, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

MESSRS. RICH, LANGLEY, AND BUTCHART.—At Campbell's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Deals and Coal.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At the residence of Dr. Croft, Pitt-street South, at 11 o'clock, Writing Desks and Forms, Sofas, Cheffoniers, Loo Tables, Easy Chairs, Clocks, Pistols, Sundries.

Hats off!—While the Police Court was sitting yesterday Dr. Douglass walked into the court covered, and was speaking to a gentleman at the table set apart for the profession. "That gentleman must take his hat off," said the Police Magistrate. No effect following, Mr. Dowling said, "Dr. Douglass, take your hat off, if you please." The Dr. was still deaf. "Will Dr. Douglass have the kindness to take off his hat?" said Mr. Dowling. Dr. Douglass: "I am a Magistrate of the territory, Sir, and have a right to keep on my hat, whether on the floor of the court or on the bench, if I think proper, and have done so at the Court of Quarter Sessions, much less in this court." Mr. Dowling: "I can know no difference between Dr. Douglass and any other gentleman on the floor of the court; and I trust Dr. Douglass would know himself better than to sit on the bench wearing his hat." Dr. Douglass: "I repeat, Sir, that I have a perfect right to wear my hat, whether on the floor or on the bench. I came in to see a gentleman I expected to find here, and I was about to take off my hat, when I heard that I was spoken to on the subject. For the purpose of asserting my right I shall now take a seat on the bench, without removing my hat." The Dr. thereupon walked from the floor to the bench, sat a few minutes, and then retired.

Stealing Show Goods.—On Thursday forenoon, some person contrived to steal from the shop of a dealer named Tolmer, in George-street, two carpet bags and one cloak. Their value is stated to be £3 10s.

The Chusan's Mail.—Immediately on its becoming known that the Chusan had arrived (which was about 11 o'clock at night), Post Office messengers were despatched to the residences of all the clerks in the department, summoning them to meet for the despatch of business at *three* o'clock in the morning. This was done, and by this means all the letters were ready for delivery by nine o'clock. This was an effort which no doubt will be highly appreciated by every member of our mercantile community.

The Chusan's Mail.—When the Madras arrived some complaints were made that Captain Parfitt lost time in the delivery of the mail. This cannot be said of the Chusan. The mail by this vessel was landed by the mail agent, we understand, at 11 o'clock on Thursday night, in the midst of a soaking rain, on the Circular Quay. The bags remained on the wharf until half-past 12, as drays could not be easily procured at that time of night to convey them to the Post Office. By another paragraph, it will be perceived that no time was lost at the General Post Office.

Accident by Fire.—On Thursday evening, one of the bedrooms in Mr. Thomas Bowman's house, situated in Sussex-street, was set on fire under the following unusual circumstances:—Some of the family were making efforts to expel the mosquitos, and had set a gunny bag on fire in the room, causing a dense and by no means fragrant smoke. When it was conjectured that the mosquitos were all killed, a window was opened to allow the smoke to escape, but the current of air caused the gunny bag to flame, and the blaze caught the bed curtains. News of the accident being transmitted to the Fire Insurance Company's Engine Station, Mr. Bown got out an engine, and with the firemen hastened to the spot, where they succeeded in quenching the fire, but not until the bed, bedding, and furniture of the room were destroyed.

THE AUSTRALIAN DIRECT STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(VIA PANAMA.)

(To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.)

London, January 3rd, 1854.

Sir,—I beg to forward for publication in your columns, for the general information of all those interested in the Panama route to Australia, the last report the directors of this Company have received as to the state of the Panama Railroad. It will be important for you to know that the transit across the Isthmus at the present period is only 7 hours, and at cost of but 30 dollars. Contrast this with the time and expense of the Isthmus of Suez line. Ere our steamers are constructed the railroad will be completed, and passengers and goods from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be conveyed from sea to sea in three hours, and at half the present cost; without taking into account the great further reduction this Company hopes to effect by entering into a regular contract with the Railroad Company and Hotel keepers. I am happy to be able to state that the directors of the Panama Railroad have, in a most liberal spirit, tendered every aid in their power, and will undertake the conveyance, with their own staff of officers and men, and at their own risk, any amount of passenger traffic, goods, and specie, so as to facilitate an economical and rapid transit over the Isthmus.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY FOREMAN, Secretary.

Aspinwall, 21st November, 1853.

My esteemed Friends, the Messrs. ———, have requested that I should give you some information respecting the present state and prospects of the Panama Railroad.

The total length of the road will be forty-nine miles. Of this distance, twenty-three miles have been daily in use for over a year—say to Barba Boa; at this point the road has been delayed a long time, owing to the loss of a part of the Chagres Bridge, by high water, whilst being erected, thus rendering it necessary to send to the United States for a new bridge. But this difficulty is now overcome. The Chagres Bridge is completed, and eight and a half miles of additional road will be brought into use in one month from this time. This will give thirty-one and a half miles of Railroad in working order—say on the 1st January—leaving seventeen and a half miles to be built. This seventeen and a half miles, necessary to complete the route, presents but little physical difficulty to overcome, more than one-half of it being nearly a level plain. The worst part of the road is built. We have two thousand men at work at the present time. An Agent of the Company is now in Great Britain with instructions to send two thousand men from that quarter direct: these men are expected in December. Arrangements are also made by which one thousand coolies will be landed at Panama from the East Indies, in January next. We shall then commence the year 1854 with a force of five thousand working men, and there is no reason to doubt but that the end of the year will see the road completed in all its parts, from ocean to ocean.

The next temporary terminus of the road will be at the Obispo River—say on the 1st of January next. This point is eighteen miles from Panama, to which town a good mule road is now opened. Mules, to any extent, will always be ready to transport passengers and freight to and from Panama and the end of the road. The facilities for crossing the Isthmus on the 1st of January next may then be stated thus:—From Aspinwall (Navy Bay) to the Obispo, thirty-one and a half miles, by railroad, in two hours; from Obispo to Panama, seventeen and a half miles, by mule, five hours; or seven hours from ocean to ocean. But these facilities will be constantly improving, for as fast as one or two miles of the road is finished, it will be put to use, and the mule ride lessened.

The cost to each passenger, with 100 lbs. luggage, will be railroad fare 10 dollars, mule 15 dollars, hotel 5 dollars, equal to 30 dollars.

Already a large quantity of English, French, and American manufactured goods seek this route from California, the Sandwich Islands, and the North and South Pacific coast, and this trade we anticipate will immediately, on the arrival of the road at the Obispo River, rapidly increase.

Aspinwall, in February, 1852, contained some three or four cabins for railroad labourers; at this time there are over three hundred well-built houses, and a population of three thousand. Large comfortable hotels are already erected, sufficient to accommodate two thousand passengers; and others will be erected as the wants of the travelling public shall call for them. The trade of the place is already large, and growing with daily importance, and the day is not distant when it will absorb the commerce of St. Thomas and other West India islands. This place and Panama are free ports for all goods.

It gives me great pleasure to learn that the Australian Direct Steam Navigation will soon be in active operation, and I congratulate the Directors upon the event. I have not the least doubt that the enterprise will prove highly remunerative—as far as the Isthmus is concerned they can come to-morrow, and the passengers will meet neither delay nor difficulty in crossing from the Atlantic to the Pacific by one day's light.

(Signed)
CHARLES H. GREEN,
Agent of the Panama Railroad Company.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday evening, March 17.

The January mail, which has been regarded by many with considerable anxiety, is now occupying the attention of our merchants, and their interpretation with respect to the intelligence received, of course, remains to be seen. The news, in a political point of view, could scarcely be more unsatisfactory; yet it is difficult to believe that a mail or two will not put us in possession of the gratifying information that all differences between Russia and Turkey are reconciled, and that the peace of Europe is happily once more secured. Should this not be the case, and hostilities continue, then, there is no doubt, that speculators in this, as well as in every other market, will find full scope for their operations. Real property, under such circumstances, would necessarily decline in proportion as personality advanced.

We rather think that private letters will disclose to us a much larger amount of shipments to Australia than might have been anticipated. This, however, would be accounted for by the fact of their not being in possession of sufficiently late dates, and, therefore, having no knowledge of the serious depreciation which merchandise had suffered.

The business of the week has been very limited; there having been no disposition to operate until the arrival of, at least, one of the mails. There will, in all probability, be more activity during the ensuing week. The quotations are, with few exceptions, without alteration.

Exchange:—Bills on London, at 30 days' sight, bank buying rate, 1 premium; selling ditto, 3 premium. New South Wales, buying rate, ½ discount; selling ditto, ½ premium. Victoria, buying rate, 1 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. South Australia, buying rate, 1½ discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. Van Diemen's Land, buying rate, 1 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. New Zealand, buying rate, 2 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium.

Colonial bank notes, not payable in New South Wales, are subject to a charge of 1 per cent.

Discount:—Bills, not having more than three months to run, 5 per cent., per annum; and all above that period 6 per cent.

The following landed properties were sold by Messrs. Purkis and Lambert on Wednesday, viz.—40 acres situated on Shripton's Creek, Kissing Point, at 60s. per acre; block of ground at Burwood, having a frontage of 50 feet to the Parramatta-road, by a depth of 150 feet, at 20s. per foot; and a number of building allotments, in the vicinity of Newtown, at from 12s. to 20s. per foot.

Messrs. Mort sold on the same day a 50 acre farm, situate in the district of Dapto, Illawarra, near to the properties of Messrs. Hopkins and Osborne, at £3 per acre.

A large sale of provisions, oilman's stores, &c., by Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld, took place at their rooms on Thursday, the attendance of buyers was large, yet the prices for some things

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

[FROM OUR CITY CORRESPONDENT.]

London, January 3rd.

The foreign news this week adds little to our information. The weather has occasioned a comple suspension of hostilities in the East. But in the absence of important news, there is a growing belief that nothing but war will be the result of the contest which has so long been going on. This gloomy impression everywhere pervades the public mind in England. All classes of our population look upon war as certain. Reluctantly people submit to its necessity. It is the universal impression, that the aggressive policy of Russia must be resisted; and certainly, no efforts have been spared by France and England to assist it. It seems, however, inevitable, and so we must submit to it. This is the belief of all classes of the people, and they reluctantly wish a more energetic action of the Government.

The following are the telegraphic dispatches, and extracts from the correspondence, of the past few days:—

Paris, Tuesday Morning.

Advices have been received here from Constantinople of the 15th instant.

"It is affirmed that the Divan accepts the resumption of negotiations. The allied fleets have not yet entered the Black Sea. Violent tempests had taken place. Eighty merchant vessels had been lost. The price of corn has risen from 25 to 50 piastres. A number of vessels have been freighted. War has been officially declared by Persia. The rupture between the Schah and the British representatives has been notified by him to the consuls. The whole Russian fleet has left Sinope, after having stayed there for two days for repairs.

Paris Bourse.—Closing Prices: Four-and-a-Half per Cents., 101f. 50c.; Three per Cents., 74f. 60c.; Bank Shares, 2,850f.

Constantinople, December 19.

"Negotiations on the peace project have commenced.

"The Porte manifests a pacific disposition.

"The combined fleets are still at Beycos."

Paris, Thursday, December 29.

A private letter from St. Petersburg, of the 19th instant, affirms that the exchange of the ratifications of an offensive and defensive treaty between the Government of the Schah of Persia and Russia took place on the evening of the 18th instant.

Vienna, Friday evening, Dec. 30.

Advices from Constantinople of the 19th state that the Sultan had ordered the recruiting of Christian volunteers to cease.

On the 15th, a Council of Ministers was held, to take into consideration the propositions of the Vienna Conference.

The result was favourable.

Reschid Pacha, now supported by Halil Pacha in the Council, is in favour of peace, which the Sultan also desires.

A private despatch states that the combined fleets were still in the Bosphorus.

The British envoy is said to have resumed diplomatic relations with Persia.

Rough weather had forced a Russian war cutter into the Bosphorus.

The English fleet had received reinforcements.

The Russians were approaching Kars.

Exchange on London, 128 to 129.

Vienna, Saturday, Dec. 31, 2 P.M.

A private despatch, via Semlin, brings advices from Constantinople to the 22nd December.

The Porte had accepted the peace propositions of the Vienna Conference.

The combined fleets were still at Beycos.

This corresponds with a Constantinople despatch of the same date received here via Marseilles, and shown to me.

Vienna, Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 31.

Official intelligence has been received from Constantinople of the 19th. The Grand Council has given the Ministers authority to enter upon peace negotiations, subject to the following conditions:—

"That the Danubian Principalities be evacuated.

"That the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire and the Sovereignty of the Sultan be perfectly secured."

Halil Pacha is Minister without a *portefeuille*.

Constantinople, Dec. 22.

The Porte accepted the Note of the Four Powers on the evening of the 20th.

It is agreeable to an armistice; insists on the evacuation of the Principalities; consents to a congress in a neutral town, the revision of existing treaties, and to reforms tending to the amelioration of the condition of the Christians.

Yesterday 2000 Softas created a riot in the evening. English and French steamers and marines were called to Constantinople.

The night passed over quietly.

The deliberations of the Divan continued for three days.

An adjutant of the Sultan has been sent with two firmans to Servia.

The Russo-Turkish treaties annulled; all previous rights voluntarily confirmed.

Servia has the option of claiming the Protectorate of all the powers.

Vienna, Saturday, December 31.

Authentic intelligence has been received here from Constantinople of the 22nd September.

The Softas pretended that the fundamental law (scherist) was violated by the resolutions of the Porte.

Precautionary measures prevented the population taking part in a demonstration.

A proclamation was issued late on the 22nd.

The *Fremden-Blatt* publishes advices from Bucharest of the 29th December, to the effect that the Turks have taken Karakal by storm, after an obstinate battle.

This requires confirmation.

Paris, Monday morning, January 2nd.

The *Moniteur* and the *Journal des Debats* are the only journals which have appeared this morning, the *Jour de l'An* being one of the four or five days kept as strict holidays. The *Moniteur* announces the promotion of Randon, governor-general of Algeria, and General Pelissier, in command of the division of Oran, to the dignity of grand crosses of the Legion of Honour. The same journal gives an account of the receptions yesterday at the palace of the Tuileries. No official speeches were delivered on the occasion.

Paris, Monday evening.

The Bourse was to-day in a most agitated condition—at times approximating to actual panic—in consequence of the intelligence that Russia has refused to entertain the new propositions emanating from Vienna, for a conference to arrange the Eastern question. The Three per Cents. have closed very nearly 1¼ lower than on Saturday, and Railway Shares have fallen in about the same proportion. The Three per Cents. were done, after the Bourse, by the Coulissiers, as low as 72f. In fact, it is impossible to deny that at present the feeling that war is inevitable is gaining ground most rapidly in the French capital. Persons who had previously hoped against hope itself now perceive that their optimism was ungrounded, and that the Emperor of Russia, in spite of all his fine professions, is either hopeless in his obstinacy, or deprived of common sense.

A telegraphic despatch has arrived from Vienna, declaring that a riot of a rather serious character had burst out at Constantinople, at the instigation of the Ulemas. The despatch further states that this outbreak was intended as a demonstration against the resumption of negotiations, as agreed to lately by the Divan. It was found necessary to call out the armed force to restore tranquillity. The despatch does not state on what day this disturbance took place.

The *Moniteur* publishes a decree relative to transportation, which contains the following provisions:—Persons sentenced by the mixed commissions to transportation to Guyana, and who still remain in France, are to be temporarily removed to Algeria, where they will form a disciplinary section of the establishment of Lambessa, and be liable to be removed to any other place where works of public utility may be undertaken. The same destination will be given to the persons who were condemned by the courts-martial, and who have obtained or may obtain a commutation into transportation to Guyana. Such of the convicts of 1848 and 1852 as may have to undergo an afflictive and infamous punishment in irons, and who, according to the provisions of Article 1 of the decree of May 31, 1852, are liable to be sent to Guyana, are to be temporarily lodged in the military prison in Algeria. If the term of their punishment would expire before it can be possible to remove them to Guyana, they will be sent to the disciplinary section of the establishment of Lambessa. Those convicts who form part of the disciplinary section of the establishment of Lambessa will be subjected, like the persons confined in that establishment, to the provisions of Article 3 of the law of January 24, 1850.

It was a surprise to the public early in the week to be told that Lord Palmerston had been prevailed upon to resume the duties of his office as Secretary of State for the Home Department. This unexpected but welcome intelligence was communicated by the leading journals with explanations of pretty much the same character. Mutual friends, it was said, had interfered, mutual concessions had been made, and explanations honourable to all parties concerned had taken place, and so his lordship, who, although nearly seventy years of age, is still the most vigorous member of the Cabinet, retured again to place and power. The public are unquestionably well pleased at his lordship's return; but people cannot make up their minds to believe that a serious schism as to our foreign policy was not at the bottom of his temporary abandonment of office. Indeed it is now confidently said that a more decided foreign policy will be the result of his lordship's resumption of his seat in the Cabinet. Under any circumstances it is clear that Lord Palmerston's will, for the future, be the leading influence in the Cabinet; but, withal this patching up of disagreement will exert a damaging effect upon the ministry. The world, now knowing that ours is no longer a united ministry, and the seeds of dissension being notoriously in existence, it will be long before public confidence will again be placed in its stability.

Some additional interest has this week been thrown into what is called the "wages' movement" by a letter from Lord Palmerston—almost his first act upon his resumption of his duties as Home Secretary—in reply to a memorial from the operatives of Preston relative to the "lock-out" in that town. This letter, coming from so distinguished a person will be read with interest, it furnishes no addition to the arguments against the impolicy of strikes. Lord Palmerston has properly couched his reply in courteous and friendly language, and if the operatives refuse to listen to the advice which it contains, they cannot offer objection to the tone and spirit which pervade it. The Earl of Wilton, also, has addressed a thoughtful letter to the *Times* upon the same subject, in which his lordship indignantly denies a statement made at a public meeting that one of his agents had his authority for offering a contribution of land and money to build a co-operative workshop and mill. The operatives, notwithstanding the advice and interposition of their best friends, persist in a continuance of the struggle, and it is the surprise of every one that they still draw an amount of money in the way of voluntary subscriptions so large as between two and three thousand pounds a week. During the last few days the contest has assumed a new aspect. The great mill-owners of Lancashire, finding that something like a league of the operatives in all trades has been formed to bring the Preston contest to a termination favorable to the working people, have deemed it necessary to form a counter-combination of masters, so as to furnish funds to indemnify the Preston employers against further loss in continuing the struggle. In this remarkable and painful contest there are, therefore, arrayed on one side the wealthy employers of Lancashire, and on the other, the hundreds of thousands of operatives, who club their money week by week, in the vain hope that labour will obtain a great victory over capital. It is a contest for mastery on both sides, and now the mill-owners so treat it. But the operatives are at present in no manner disheartened; and it is clear that so long as considerable funds can be found to afford liberal payment to the leaders of the working people, the contest will be prolonged; but it occasions much regret among the enlightened friends of the working people.

It is said that the Cabinet have it in contemplation to introduce a bill in the next session of Parliament for the abolition of the time-honored practice of locking up juries without meat, drink, or firing, to compel them to return unanimous verdicts.

Parliament stands prorogued to the 31st of January, 1851, when it will meet for the despatch of business.

The past week, being Christmas week, has been one of festivity and holiday making. Christmas-day having this year fallen on Sunday, many persons thought that an effort ought to be made to induce persons occupied in business to close their premises on Monday, in order that assistants and workpeople might not be deprived of their holiday. It is creditable to the large business firms and the tradesmen of the metropolis that, without any governmental interference, the proposition was universally responded to, and upon no occasion have we seen a closer holiday than on Monday last. Indeed, on no day can we remember to have seen such large numbers of people in families in our streets—old and young were grouped together, all evidently bent on festivity, and all clearly directing their steps towards Christmas family gatherings. The public conveyances could not furnish half accommodation sufficient for the crowds who were making their way to see their friends. The absence of any religious services no doubt gave additional zest to this holiday of the people's own creation, and which has proved most acceptable and welcome to all classes of the community.

The present being the last day of the old year, our journals, as has been long their custom, are much occupied with retrospections of the occurrences, political and commercial, of the year which is now closed; and, although the past year has not redeemed the prospects with which it opened, there is a general feeling of thankfulness that there have been no features of serious disaster to occasion suffering or regret. These annual reviews, with which our newspapers occupy themselves at the close of every year, are written with much thought, and will well repay the reading of residents in the colonies.

During the last fortnight we have had a continuance of severe frost, accompanied with somewhat heavy falls of snow, which give a character of severity thus early to the winter which we have not experienced for several years. The ornamental waters in our metropolitan parks are solidly frozen over, so that skating is now a favourite amusement; and, upon the Serpentine in Hyde Park, thousands of fashionables now daily enjoy this winter pastime. The Court Circular also tells us, that Prince Albert, and one or two of the young princes of the royal family, exercise themselves in this way on the ice of the Home Park at Windsor.

A Scotch newspaper furnishes gratifying extracts from letters received from Highland emigrants in Australia, all of which speak in rapturous terms of the comforts the writers enjoy. It appears to be probable that the much suffering inhabitants of the islands on the north-western coast of Scotland will readily embrace any offers which may be made to them for their removal to the colonies. The same paper says funds have been placed at the command of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners sufficient to fit out and pay the expense of transport of 300 women from the Shetland Isles.

London, Monday, January 9, 1854.

You will receive this letter by the overland express, via Marseilles, which will overtake the steamer at Malta. I shall forward another despatch by the General Screw Steam Shipping Company's vessel the Crœsus, which will sail from Southampton on Wednesday. She will call at Lisbon, for the mails of the Matilda Wattenbach.

The Eastern question is now assuming a form which leaves little hope of its pacific settlement. Although the foreign intelligence as to the operations of the armies does not this week furnish news of important movements, yet the general belief, both in London and at Paris, is that nothing short of war will subdue the obstinacy of the Emperor of Russia. This feeling is now so general that the English and French funds have sustained a rapid fall, and a general gloom pervades the public mind. The Turkish Cabinet exhibits the same desire to avert the calamities which the continuance of this contest threatens to bring upon Europe, and the same gravity and dignity which have marked its conduct throughout the protracted negotiations to which it has given rise. The Sultan accepts the mediation of the four allied Powers, and is ready to send an ambassador to the conference proposed to be held to arrange the terms of a treaty, which shall have for its object the termination of the war. No answer has yet been received from the Russian Cabinet; but private advices speak confidently of the known determination of the Emperor to resist all interference in the way of mediation between him and his intended victim. The weather, which has been exceedingly severe throughout the whole of Europe, has completely put a stop to hostilities for the present; but it is questionable whether the next advices from St. Petersburg will not bring news that the Russian army has been directed to force its way across the ice on the Danube in the direction of Constantinople. No reliance or faith is now anywhere put in the honour of the Russian Emperor, nor in any professed desire for peace which he has assumed throughout. It is pretty generally believed at Paris that preparations are being made to send out a force of 70,000 men, and most of the English regiments have received notice to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service. The *Moniteur* publishes a decree calling out the reserve of the French army, to the extent of 80,000 men. The Russian army is being strengthened by large reinforcements, but at present it it thought that the Turkish forces are superior in numbers to the Russians. Riots have taken place at Constantinople, in consequence of the pacific disposition of the Government, but these have been easily suppressed. The Swedish and Danish Governments have formed an alliance for mutual protection and defence, and have announced their determination to remain neutral, although Russian intrigue has been busy in this direction as well as elsewhere. Persia, too, is said to have abandoned its threatened hostility to England. You will see, from a most important State Paper, which has been officially published at Paris, that the allied fleets have been directed to enter the Black Sea for the protection of the Turkish territory and ships against further assaults by Russian vessels of war. This, probably, is by far the most important step which has been taken since the invasion of the Danubian principalities. The document which announces this measure is conducted in firm but temperate language. It states plainly that the two Governments of France and England have sent their fleets to protect the integrity of the Ottoman territory. This being the case, we may now look for early and important events. Either the Russian fleet must shut itself at Sebastopol or it must fight; in which case, it is needless to say, British tars will not be slow to accommodate them in a way to sustain the naval reputation of our country. One thing is now perfectly clear, and that is that the teazing state of inaction which we have so long borne cannot continue any longer. Unquestionably, if war does come it will be one of a fearful character; it will be, as has been observed, a war of giants, and no doubt the Governments of France and England will enter into it in a way to leave the contest doubtful for as short a time as possible. So far as pecuniary resources are concerned, England was never in a better position than at present; but necessarily a war would require loans for the service of both governments; and this belief operates to depress the funds.

The French Bourse has been in a most exited state—little short of panic.

The *Morning Chronicle* correspondent at Galatz supplies the details of the re[cent] attack of a Russian force upon Matschin, a Turkish town of 5000 inhabitants on the right bank of the Danube.

"The night before last, two steamers, with the six gun-boats, landed 5000 men on the right bank of the Danube, 2000 of which belonged to the garrison of Ibraila, 1000 to the camp of Sereth, and the remainder to the garrison of Galatz. This little corps, commanded by Brigadier-General Englehardt and Colonel Daragan, advanced on Matschin with the intention of attacking it in the rear on the north-eastern side. Whilst this movement was being carried out, the flotilla under the direction of General Luders, who, with his staff, was taken on board one of the steamers which did not take an active part in the action, arrived where the canal crosses into the Danube, and attacked a battery situated on the extreme left of the town. The fire opened at half-past ten and was kept up on both sides till noon, at which hour it ceased, when the flotilla, abandoning that point, attacked a second battery on the extreme right of the town, so as to combine its fire with that of the infantry, which was approaching the town. This second battery received the enemy still more vigorously than the first, and withstood, unsubdued, the firing of the flotilla till nightfall. The water of the river being very low, the Russian guns were all pointed too high above the banks, and the balls nearly all passed over the battery. This resistance, joined to the energetic defence of the garrison of the town, which, at noon, exchanged a warm fusillade with the Russian infantry, completely defeated the projected *coup de main*, the only object of which was to take the place and burn it down, and compel the Turkish garrison to retreat into the interior. According to Russian officers, the same plan appears to have been adopted to drive away the Turkish garrisons from all the points they occupy on the right bank of the Lower Danube, and from which they would not fail to make excursions on to the left bank should the river become frozen over. An attack is daily expected on the part of the Russians against Istatchka and Toultcha. At this very moment a Russian steamer is attempting to destroy with her guns a small group of houses on the right bank of the Danube opposite Galatz, at the entrance of a canal forming a small peninsula; this attack, however, was provoked by a few shots fired into the steamer by a Turkish post quartered in the houses.

P.S.—Consols were down to 92⅝ this morning, but in consequence of a report that the Emperor of Russia will send an Ambassador to the European Conference they have recovered to 92¾ to ⅞.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

London, 16th December, 1853.

The movements on the river Danube and the continued successes of the Turks in Asia have been extinguished during the last few days by the startling announcement that a division of the Turkish fleet had been destroyed by a Russian squadron at Sinope, a Turkish port on the Black Sea. The first news to this effect was alarming enough; but as it afforded a new subject for speculation, the matter was not on the whole unwelcome—though it was accompanied with something like regret. The distance which separates us from the Asian scene of conflict prevents our obtaining anything like connected accounts therefrom, though the last news is important if it turned out that the Turks are marching on Tiflis. We imagine, however, that they will have enough to do to hold their own, now that the Shah of Persia has declared for the Czar, and the combined Russians and Persians threaten Kars and Erzeroum. But the naval engagement in the Euxine is an affair that comes directly home to us—and not only to us, but to our neighbours, the French. If we come to inquire into the merits of this operation, we cannot at present recognise it as being of the vast import, in a fighting point of view, which some would attach to it. There is no doubt the Turkish squadron, flotilla, or whatever character it partook of, was immensely inferior to the Russian force. And if, as there is some reason to suppose, it consisted merely of a few frigates and transports, conveying troops and ammunition, which were chased into Sinope, and there, with a hulk or two, destroyed, it reflects all the more discredit on the Russians, who admit having had six-line-of-battle ships, that they have not been able to secure a single prize, but to have even had some difficulty in getting their own flag-ship into Sebastopol. With one exception, however, the whole of the Turkish ships were, after a gallant defence of one hour's duration, utterly destroyed. The carnage is said to have been frightful on the side of the Ottomans. Their admiral, Osman Pasha, and his chief officers, were carried into Sebastopol on board the Russian flag-ship. On receipt of the news of the victory, Prince Mentschikoff immediately hastened in person to announce it to his master, the Czar. We can glean little relative to the respective strength of the belligerents at Sinope, save that as at Oltenitza the Russians were in much greater force. Sheer weight of metal appears to have overcome the Turks, and the land batteries which protect the arsenal of Sinope, although they did great damage to the enemy's ships, proved inadequate for the protection of their own. Muschaver Pasha (Admiral Slade) who does not seem to have been within 200 miles of the scene of action, has still the heavy portion of the Turkish fleet under his command, and if his tuition has contributed to the effectiveness of the Turks at Sinope, most assuredly his line-of-battle ships will make short work of the Russians, if the fleets come together on anything like equal terms. But what effect will this explosion have on the current negociations, or the dispositions of the allied powers, and on the feelings of the present participants in the quarrel? Will the victory at Sinope salve the defeats at Oltenitz or in Asia? Now that each party has suffered a reverse, will they become more placable and disposed to listen to the advice of the other powers? or will this action be the immediate means of calling into action the slumbering lions at Beicos, and precipitating hostilities which would end most destructively to the Czar. We would fain hope for his own sake he may pause. So far as he has gone, he surely cannot glorify himself on the results, and what must be the end when he shall find his Black Sea fleet annihilated—as the allied squadrons would do in a fortnight—his strongholds wrested from him, and his armies scattered and decimated, cut off from supplies as certainly as they would be from reinforcements. Obstinacy in this case is madness. Unless he is altogether as regardless of his own moral power as he is known to be of the lives of his troops, he cannot persevere. For perseverance is most certain discomfiture. But how will the allies receive the intelligence of this Ottoman disaster at Sinope? We think we could find the most cogent *a priori* reason for imagining that this action is the beginning of a real peace or a real war. If, as is well understood, fresh conditions have been submitted by the four great powers to Russia and Turkey, it will be a monstrous dereliction of duty if the allied fleets remain idle in the Bosphorus one moment after they have been found impracticable.

But we are justified in the expectation, that ere now the French and English Ambassadors at Constantinople have taken some decisive step. Indeed, it is understood that, on receipt of the news from Sinope, four steam-frigates were despatched there to ascertain the facts of the case, and it was said that the whole of the combined squadrons would follow into the Black Sea. That step Russia has declared she will regard as a declaration of war. Very well. With the appearance of the fleets at Sebastopol, and a simultaneous movement towards Odessa, Cherson, and the entrance into the sea of Azoff, it is not beyond the range of probability to say that peace would be settled without greater delay than would be caused by the passage of a courier from the Black Sea to St. Petersburg and back. Still we are not prepared for a movement so significant on the part of our Government. It is probable that their further hesitancy will give rise to the supposition of a fear, and that while we are disposed to assist the Sultan, we care not to measure our strength with the Czar. But there is an equal probability that the talk of the Cabinet in London will be superseded, or anticipated, by the acts of the admirals in the Bosphorus.

The strikes have still the character of a deliberative war of labour against capital, and, without the slightest chance of success, inflict an immense deal of misery upon the dupes of those who take a lead in them. The fact that the masters have been able to do so long without the men goes far to prove that the demands of the latter are not founded upon a sound estimate of their market value. The Preston men are still making every exertion to hold out; but at Bolton the bed-quilt weavers have given way after an eight weeks' struggle. The Stockport shoemakers are returning to work, being very discontented with the appropriation of their funds, and seeing the hopelessness of their efforts. The privation, suffering, and consequent demoralization, following in the wake of these strikes, cannot be estimated in money. The severity of the weather—somewhat modified, however, during the past day or two—together with the dearness of bread and coals, are telling considerably on the poorer classes. The Church of England has long been demanding a large addition to her episcopate, but hitherto her appeals to the State have been made in vain. That addition can only be made by the adoption of a body of suffragan bishops; and the successive Ministers to whom that method of meeting the difficulty has been submitted profess to dread the comparison which would be drawn between those suffragans who would do the work of a bishop and the occupants of the episcopal bench, some of whom draw very heavy salaries and do very light work. No one, however, would draw unfair comparisons between a suffragan bishop, who had no parliamentary duties to attend to, and those bishops who are also peers of the realm. But it would be greatly to the advantage of the Church if, by the creation of suffragan bishops, the existing sees were reduced to more manageable dimensions, and the existing salaries confined to more moderate limits. And it would be for the benefit of the older bishoprics if their occupants were spurred on by the example of a race of more energetic spiritual overseers. But whilst the Church of England is compelled to wait the pleasure of the Government before her episcopate at home can be made commensurate with her wants, she is actively augmenting her episcopate in the colonies. A fortnight since, bishops were consecrated to two new sees in South Africa; and the Bishop of Oxford adverted, in his sermon on the occasion, to the important fact, that these additions made the number of colonial bishops equal that of the bishops of the church at home. In each, the number is now 27. And thanks to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the increase in colonial bishops is not yet likely to stop. Four or five other bishoprics are already projected; and the Church at home, instead of being, as heretofore, the exemplar, will have to follow the example of her children, in the development of their energies, and the vigour of their lives. The Royal Commission to inquire into the state of the English Universities, the results of which were published in one enormous "blue book" has elicited from the authorities at Oxford suggestions for the extension of that University. The chief feature is the foundation of halls, affiliated to the existing colleges, or independent, so that the advantages of a university education should be offered to a larger class, and yet that the ancient constitution and its *prestige* should be preserved. It is also proposed to add to the Hebdomadal Board, which consists of the heads of houses eight members elected in convocation. This would give a representation to the graduates of what we may term the present generation, the heads of houses, being, from their position, men of considerable age, and of an older school. Lastly, but chief in public importance, is the proposal to constitute a legal tribunal, to give sanction to such alterations in the old and obsolete statutes of the various colleges; these too often interfere, by their local and other restrictions, with a choice of eligible candidates, and wherever they operate often bestow the endowments of a wealthy university upon mere nominees, instead of throwing them open to the generous competition of the *élite* of our educated English youth. The middle classes have a peculiar interest in this question, for hitherto, partly from its great expense, and still more from the want of rewards to assist and encourage their sons, hundreds have been annually deprived of the great advantages our Universities offer, and of the means of attaining that eminence which in this free country is available to ability, knowledge, and perseverance. The death of Dr. Harrington, Principal of Brasenose College, Oxford, is announced. Friday's *Gazette* contained a notification that General Godwin had been appointed a Knight Commander of the Bath, and on Monday the overland mail brought the tidings of his death, in India. The sum of £1500 had already been subscribed for a memorial of the late Sir Charles Napier. Lord Ellenborough's name appears for £100, but an anonymous subscriber—we fancy a Napier—gives the munificent sum of £500, accompanied by a graceful tribute to the worth of the gallant deceased. The statue to Marshal Ney was inaugurated last week in Paris; it was completed on the anniversary of his execution, and on the spot in the gardens of the Luxembourg, where he was shot. It is said that none of the regiments now in the Mediterranean will be sent this season to the West Indies in consequence of the disturbed state of our political relations with Russia. The corps named as relief are virtually to be a reinforcement of the troops in Gibraltar, Malta, and the Ionian Isles. We are happy to report a continued decline of the cholera in the metropolis; last week the deaths were only 13 against 102 during the first week of November.

London, 23rd December, 1853.

The resignation of Lord Palmerston, at the present moment, is an event of no small importance. The announcement came upon the citizens of London, on Friday morning, with the effect of a thunderclap. Only two of the morning journals were made acquainted with the startling fact, and these two—the *Times* and the *Chronicle*—made the announcement in characteristic style, though virtually to the same effect. Cautious and timid, the latter faintly uttered the circumstance detailed to it, as though its respiration had been impeded by its dismay. The leading journal, on the contrary, with unhesitatingly vein, took up the matter boldly, and accompanied it declaration of the fact with a sarcastic article on the noble Lord. Both papers were alike precise in their declaration of the cause of secession. They knew perfectly well to what event the public would turn in order to discover the reason for a step so serious. Therefore the world was told that it was on the Reform Bill, and on the Reform Bill alone, that Lord Palmerston had disagreed with his colleagues. The result has been, what was evident from the first, that—whether dust has been thrown in the eyes of the public, or whether the noble viscount's reform antipathy is real—very few believe in the statements which accompanied the first announcement. Indeed, the *Post*, Lord Palmerston's reputed organ, flatly denies the announcement of the *Times* and *Chronicle*, declaring that his lordship went out on the Turkish question and on nothing else, adding that he is as good a Reformer as any member of the Cabinet. The public are certainly justified in an incredulous shake of the head when they are told that Lord Palmerston is in entire accord with his late colleagues on the foreign question. To a man of the most ordinary penetration, much more to a mind like that of the noble lord, there was great danger in being misrepresented in throwing up office at the time and under the circumstances he did. The country had just received with universal sorrow, the announcement of a Turkish defeat, when the Cabinet is damaged and rent by secession. In a disagreement upon a point of national honour, a relinquishment of office was imperative; but in the face of a contingency the most alarming, and in a crisis of momentous doubt, to have placed a ministry in jeopardy upon a question of home politics cannot but be reprehensible. And what step more calculated to shipwreck the Government than the retirement of a man who is at the same time most popular and most energetic? Like his administration of foreign affairs, the Home Office has witnessed the ability and energy of Lord Palmerston in a remarkable degree. He was not more worthy of honour when he proclaimed the majesty of England to the world than when he investigated prison grievances or legislated for extra-mural interments. Knowing these things, the people will lament the loss of so valuable a minister. Thus, the administration has lost one of its principal members nearly two months before Parliament will assemble, and two months therefore before it could encounter opposition or learn officially that it had disappointed public expectation. Lord Palmerston is an acute, sagacious man, who watches public opinion, and is known to turn as it turns, and to make himself an instrument to realise its commands, provided doing so is accompanied by office. He has been in place almost all his life. He is fond both of its honours and its cares. When he left office in December, 1851, it was to turn out the Whig Government in 1852. It is very naturally supposed, therefore, that he would not leave office now unless he saw, as in December, 1851, that the Ministry had lost its power and is likely to lose place, and that it would be more for his advantage to give it the *coup-de-grace* than allow the blow to be dealt by some other hand. The almost universal opinion is that Lord Palmerston would never leave office til' he saw office was about to be taken from him, and then that he would abandon in order that he might more easily recover it. To him, office is second nature, and he will cling to it as long as his strength allows him to fulfil its duties. It is well known that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is not popular with the mercantile classes. He has made one or two sad blunders, and some of his successes have inflicted more vexation on the public than they have conferred advantages on the revenue. Our foreign policy has neither been straightforward nor dignified. Lord Palmerston goes out to free himself from the unpopularity of the Cabinet, and to take advantage of it to come in with another set of men, and perhaps to be Prime Minister himself. That is the general opinion; and accordingly the reason alleged for his retirement by the organs of the coalition, namely, that he differed from his colleagues on the degree of Parliamentary Reform now to be adopted, is not credited. It is admitted, indeed, that his Lordship, a careful observer of the times, is not favourable to Parliamentary Reform. Between that and immediate practical improvement, he has drawn a distinction and declared for the latter. The bulk of the upper and middle classes take the same view. Lord Palmerston knows this, and he uses his trifling difference with his colleagues on a question of the degree of reform to be granted as a pretext for quitting them. *Voila tout.* A few particulars respecting a man who has taken so prominent a part in the political transactions of the present century may not be uninteresting to our readers. Lord Palmerston was born in 1784, and was a member of the House of Commons before he had attained his majority. From 1809 to 1828, he was little more than an official subordinate. He was the Secretary-at-War who signed the warrants for the conveyance of Napoleon to St. Helena, and the duties of this office he discharged under the successive administrations of Percival, Castlereagh, Liverpool, Canning, and Goderich. He also accepted the same office under Wellington, but resigned on account of the Duke's conduct towards Mr. Huskisson, a member of the Government, for that gentleman's vote on the East Retford question. Lord Palmerston was a member of the Reform Cabinet, and held the post of Foreign Secretary in the Melbourne and Russell Ministries. It is said that his lordship "never had a policy; and therefore he has been so politic; and that his high position in the House of Commons is attributable not at all to the conviction that he is a first-rate intellect leading the century, but is the result of a well founded belief that he is of a most emphatically practical character, polished into something like statesmanship by the experience of 40 years' responsible office." Lord Palmerston has always had two classes of assailants—those who believe he is in the service of despotism, and those who are convinced he is an agent of democratic revolution. In 1848-9 some of the Germans sung, "If the devil has a son, sure enough it's Palmerston," whilst others entertained the same aversion to him on exactly opposite grounds. Notwithstanding he is in his 70th year, his intellect is unconscious of decline, and his physical powers retain almost youthful vigour. The Home Secretaryship has been declined by Lord John Russell, and will probably fall to Sir George Grey, who is not new to the office. In the matter of the Turkish question, the English and French Governments have done infinitely too little or vastly too much. An absolute recognition of the doctrine of non-intervention, or a jealous regard for international integrity, cannot be recognised either in the policy which they have carried on, or in the protocols which they have written. Either policy would have been intelligible. Much as we think of the administrative ability of the Government, we are bound to question the propriety of the tone in which they have spoken to their fellow countrymen and to Europe in reference to the aggression of the Czar. A more decisive attitude at the outset would have precluded the actual state of affairs. A veto on the Russian occupation of the Molda-Wallachian principalities would have proved effectual. Let it be borne in mind that Russia seized upon those provinces as a material guarantee for the accomplishment of her desires—that she openly defied treaty or stipulations, and set at nought the agreement of united Europe. She made an unquestionably illegal step, in order that she might possess herself of an unquestionably-illegal power; and that the world was told, that she would hold the one until she could obtain the other. What was our duty in such a case? Are treaties waste paper, or things to be held sacred? If the former, it was absurd to move the fleets from Malta and Toulon; if the latter, why has this obsequiousness, this vacillation, been protracted so long? It has not only helped to mould the dispute into another shape, but it has, whether consequently or not, become still more deranged by the resignation of Lord Palmerston, and his withdrawal from all responsibility in the future management of the affair. Will the Czar credit the laboured statement of the *Times*, that the foreign policy of the noble Viscount is identical with that of his late colleagues? Will their position be strengthened in the eyes of Europe? It is impossible not to see that the Emperor of Russia will gather more strength from Lord Palmerston's retired ment, even than from the battle of Sinope. But we must say a few words about the relative position of the belligerents. The battle of Sinope turns out to have been anything but a battle. A flotilla of frigates, corvettes, and steamers was laying wind-bound in the Bay of Sinope, when, under cover of a thick fog, a Russian squadron numbering six heavy line of battle ships, besides frigates, appeared in sight. It then became a mere question of how long it would take the Muscovites to blow the Turks out of the water. Accordingly, four hours elapsed before the flotilla was destroyed; and satisfied with this descent upon the Turkish coast—satiated with the slaughter of 400 Turks—the Russians returned to Sebastopol, with the empty honour that they had demolished antagonists whose only hope was in sustaining a conflict in which every man of them should die unconquered. And this seems to have been pretty much the case. Prizeless, the Russians returned to their port, with such evidence of disaster as leads to the prospect of a reversed result when the Turk meets the Russian on more equal terms. Everybody believed that the combined fleets would have passed into the Black Sea on receiving intelligence of the battle. But no! four steamers were despatched to look after the wounded, with the general expectation that the remainder of the fleets would follow, in order to prevent further hostilities. In reference to this matter, we may here remark that a positive statement has been made by the *Times*, to the effect that Admiral Dundas, on hearing the news, strongly urged the departure of a steam squadron into the Black sea, to intercept the Russian ships, if possible, on their return to Sebastopol, but was met by, and succumbed to, the opposition of General Barraguay D'Hilliers, the French Envoy. We do not credit this. Another report, equally improbable, has been current here, that previous to this unfortunate engagement, when the Turkish Admiral Slade had announced his intention of passing into the Black sea with his heavy fleet, to encounter the Russians, he was deterred therefrom by a threat from Lord Stratford that if he did so, the British fleet should immediately be ordered into the Mediterranean. As regards land hostilities, they may be considered for the moment suspended on the Danube, though there seem to be preparations for war even during the winter, and there are reports flying about of Turkish disasters in lesser Wallachia. From Asia, we have both Turkish and Russian bulletins—each recording victories. With respect to the latter, there are internal as well as generic evidences of untruth; although it is probable the former may be exaggerated. Nevertheless, there is no reason to doubt that Schamyl and his mountaineers are in arms and activity. Of what they will do, the past is a sufficient predicate. Persia is preparing to aid the Czar with 30,000 men, and we shall probably have to create a diversion in favour of the Porte by sending a squadron from Bombay to the Persian Gulf. Negociations also are pending, but these, on the present occasion, we may be excused from noticing further, than to say that if more likely to be successful than previous attempts—which is doubtful—they are less explicitly honest and less nationally honourable. A gentleman recently returned from France, a country with which he is well acquainted, informs us that the army, to use his own words, "is quite out of sorts with the Emperor, because it has not, as it was expected, been sent against Russia." According to present appearances, it will not have long to complain of this. The obituary includes four ladies of rank:—the Marchioness of Wellesley; the Countess of Eglinton; the Countess of Mar; and the Dowager Lady Howden; Mr. Alaric Watts, and Mrs. Hogg, the widow of the Ettrick Shepherd, have been pensioned, the former with £100 a year, the latter with £50. In the coming Session another attempt is to be made on behalf of a cheap press. The Society for the Repeal of the Taxes on Knowledge, not satisfied with what they have already obtained, have resolved to try for something more, viz., the abolition of the stamp duty on newspapers. Yet papers with us are wonderfully cheap. A threepenny illustrated journal is now published; one can hardly want anything cheaper than that, or than Copell's, at a penny, of which we are told they are certain of the enormous weekly sale of 200,000 copies; but if under the present system these things can be done, how much more can be achieved when the press shall be free from taxation.—The latest Eastern intelligence represents Persia as having hazarded a declaration of war against England, doubtless under the tutelage of Russian diplomacy. Thus whilst we are dreaming of negociations in the very cannon's mouth, danger is menacing our splendid empire in the East. India is not altogether safe with Persia in arms against us, and unlocking the gates of the highway to Hindostan to the hordes of Russia. Contemptible as Persian hostility may appear to a power like ours, we have not ruled India so well as to be sure of escaping the influence of combinations with her amongst our Indian subjects, to overthrow our power in the East. The Court of Teheran may be weak, but it is evidently in earnest. It is two months since the Persian envoy was recalled from London, and petty annoyances have ever since been heaped on our chargé d'affaires at Teheran.—It does not appear that Sir George Grey has yet accepted the seals of the Home Office. His acceptance is regarded as doubtful, and Sir James Graham's name is now mentioned in connexion with the vacancy, with Lord Panmure (Fox Maule) as his successor at the Admiralty.

London, 30th December, 1853.

The nine days' wonder is over—Lord Palmerston retains the office he resigned last week, which the Government were unable or unwilling to fill up. We are no more in possession of the circumstances or concessions which have wrought this change in the mind of the noble Viscount, than we are in the reality of the events which brought about his resignation. London journalists delight in speculative "articles," but we gather nothing or next to nothing, to lead us to a sound conclusion upon the modifications of policy which have been instrumental in retaining Lord Palmerston in the Home Office. We note the fact with satisfaction, for it was dangerous, and very imminently so, to find that there was a division in the Cabinet. The crisis of the times is of such an import as to demand without hesitation the temporary sacrifice of some measures, in order that a decisive unity may be exhibited in the conduct of events which cast a gloom over Europe most intense and alarming. The symptoms of universal hostility become every day more and more confirmed. Nearer as we approach the probable exhaustion of what is understood to be the last attempt at negotiation in the Eastern quarrel the more necessary does it become for the government to cast a watchful eye at every part of the political horizon, and this with the confidence and consciousness of a united judgment and a penetrating foresight. In such a contingency the secession of Lord Palmerston was felt to be a national loss. The nation had experienced his vitality of administration at the Home Office, but beyond this there was a legislation more pregnant with consequences than even home affairs; and that in a department whose mysteries are his own proper element, and the source of his most obvious popularity. Bearing this in mind, and, also, that now, if never before, the Home Secretary is in accord with the rest of the Cabinet, the public will regard foreign politics with more hopefulness. The presence of Lord Palmerston in the Cabinet has in a great measure reconciled the public to wait the issue, before decisively condemning the policy of the Western Powers in reference to the Turkish dispute. We have not failed in expressing our opinion that want of energy in the outset has brought the quarrel to its present formidable and complicated proportions; but we have convictions that the late crisis in the Cabinet will have taught it a useful lesson, viz., that it is high time they escaped from that quasi-action which has paralyzed everything and everybody. We trust that instructions are now on their way to Constantinople which will give henceforward to our threatened ally, the Sultan, something really substantial in the way of advice and assistance. There are many rumours in London about a change which has taken place in the conduct of Prince Albert, with respect to his past non-interference in political matters, and these rumours are now taking a shape. They point to the resignation of Lord Palmerston as being connected therewith. But on this, at present, we have nothing tangible; and as it is the merest surmise what was the cause of Lord Palmerston's resignation, so it is the merest twaddle to dilate upon matters which do not at present seem to partake of the slightest consistency. To those who are disposed to place reliance on the gossip of the clubs we may mention a few of the reports now prevalent here. First of all, "they say," the highest personage in the realm is decidedly opposed to a Russian war, whilst Lord Palmerston has throughout maintained a jealousy of, if not an opposition to, the Aberdeen policy. Now, as regards the head of the State, we know no reason why the Sovereign is to be precluded from the exercise of a certain influence in the national councils; and it must be only by the detection of a Germanic influence, and one, too, thoroughly arrogant and altogether unjustifiable, which will make the people jealous of the Sovereign's influence. "Again," they say, "that through the King of the Belgians—whose connection with the absolutist regalities of Europe is in everybody's memory—a conspiracy has been hatched to expel the Home Secretary—the most popular minister of the day. Now, if this be true, it proves one of three things—either that the sovereignties of Europe are in a terrible fright with the future in case of war, and are intriguing with England in order to stave it off; or, secondly, that there is an under-current setting in against Louis Napoleon with the view of separating him from the English alliance; or, thirdly, that Russian influence is more pervading than even its emissaries gave it credit for. Moreover," they say, "that Lord Palmerston has made the unwelcome discovery that an unconstitutional step had been taken in submitting to the Prince Consort certain papers relative to the Eastern question before they had been brought before the Cabinet Council. And, still further," they say, "that the Home Secretary felt himself slighted because he had been practically excluded for a while from having any part in the consideration of foreign affairs." Now, it cannot be denied that if there be truth in any or all of these reports, the distinguished individual whose character is most in question stands in a position not only unenviable, but perilous. A change of this description in one who has acquired such universal goodwill—whose forbearance from entering into political strife, has helped him to carry forward designs which would have been otherwise impossible, and which have served to illustrate the happy bent of his mind, and his accurate recognition of the position which he fills in the land—a change so marked and unpopular requires the most conclusive evidence before it should be entertained. As this is a matter of the utmost importance, as well as of the greatest delicacy, it is indispensable that its truth or falsity be made patent to the world. If there be any particle of truth in the association of Lord Palmerston's resignation with Prince Albert's political activity, the return of the former to power implies a cessation of the latter. But such a peace is a mere semblance. If absolutist intrigue has found its way into the royal closet and into the Cabinet council, no patching will heal the schism which will be created. For England to assume her proper character in the settlement of foreign quarrels which interest her, she must be independent of all continental influences. There is not one to which an Englishman should point with approbation as a motive or as an example. And Prince Albert, throughout the thirteen years he has been a naturalised Englishman, has ever shown himself so assimilated to the character, that it must be something more than babbling rumour which will now identify him either as an absolutist intriguer or a continental tool. Critical as our foreign affairs may be, there are home matters equally so. Lord Palmerston's letter to the "lock-outs" at Preston contains advice whose fitness none can impeach, and arguments whose soundness none can gainsay. The most unreasoning of the Preston operatives must discern that the letter has been penned in the best possible spirit. But a step has been taken at Manchester that will go far to neutralize the effects of Lord Palmerston's reasoning. The operatives of Preston still hold out, and that town is by common consent allowed to be the battle field whereon the triumph of capital or labour shall be won; already upwards of £32,000 has been paid to the hands "locked-out!" but the rate at which money was being subscribed for their support showed that among the recipients of this money there was no evidence of their being brought to terms. And this seems to have been perceived by the manufacturers of the district; who doubtless also discovered that the paralysis of certain branches of trade carried on at Preston was likely very soon to have an effect upon their own principles, which some of the small Preston employers were not likely to be able to stand out for many weeks longer. Under these circumstances, another combination has been formed at Manchester of a nature more formidable and terrible than any hitherto experienced. A very influential meeting of manufacturers was held at Manchester on Tuesday. It comprised men of mark from every centre of manufacturing industry. Their deliberations are said to have been marked with most entire unanimity, and their sentiments are described as founded upon the challenge of the operatives, that the present shall be a struggle between capital and labour. The decision come to at this meeting was to support the Preston masters in the present struggle—in other

words, that those employers in Preston who are unable out of their own resources to withstand the losses caused by the idleness of their capital shall be upheld by pecuniary assistance, in precisely the same way as the Preston operatives are being supported. The end of the struggle it is now impossible to foresee. The masters regard it as a question whether their affairs shall be conducted by themselves or handed over to the operatives; and they have evidently discovered that they must make a decisive effort to vanquish the labour league which, so successful hitherto at Preston, would, if ultimately triumphant, reunite the operatives of the whole district, and place the entire manufacturing interests in peril. Every one knows the energetic character of the Lancashire men. And we may judge from that of the extent of the sacrifices they are prepared to make when they can foresee how the Preston dispute must act and re-act upon whichever side is victorious. The operatives are now fairly pitted against the capitalists. It is a lamentable crisis. A very strange confusion has lately taken place in the diplomatic circles of Madrid—a court, by the way, about which nobody entertains any very exalted opinion. The world will not easily forget the proprieties of Munoz, Duke of Riangares, or the tittle-tattle about General Serrano, and a few others. And it would seem that the questionableness of behaviour in personages the most exalted is not without its influence on some a little lower in the social scale, if the conversation and circumstances which have resulted in a series of duels are the etiquette of Spanish ball-rooms. We will attempt a brief account of the affair. Mr. Soulé, a Frenchman by extraction, if not by birth, is the United States Minister at the Court of Madrid: he appears to be accompanied by his wife and son. The family attended a ball given at the French Embassy, on the 15th November, by the Marquis de Turgot, the late French Minister for Foreign Affairs. What passed there cannot be ascertained with accuracy. One version of the story runs thus:—Some dashing don noticed, and, doubtless, commented on, the dress of a young lady, there present, being exceedingly "low." The Duke of Alba—brother-in-law of the Empress Eugenie of France—in reply, very questionably retorted that the lady of the American Minister was not to be esteemed virtuous because she was dressed as Mary of Burgundy (in a more prudent attire than the Spanish donna affected). Another version is, that the expression which lead to hostilities was, "There goes Mary of Burgundy," and which Mr. Soule, junior, believed he heard uttered by the Duke of Alba, and which he at once took up. However this may be, young Soule despatched a messenger to the duke respecting the offensive words, whatever they were. The latter treated the affair as nothing more than the jocularity of the ball room, without any insulting or very serious meaning. It is said that, at the interview with the young American's "friend," the duke did not even break the seal of his adversary's note, which was laid aside until next day. On opening it, however, it was found so insolent in tone, and offensive in expression, that the duke immediately recalled the letter he had sent on the previous day, and the usual formalities of a duel were entered upon. There have been accounts published, which seem to be intended to reflect upon the valour of the American side of the dispute. We are told that in deference to the stranger, swords were chosen as weapons; that an extraordinary delay prevented young Soule from taking his position fixed on the 14th December; and that even then a score of Americans insisted on being present. The upshot was that Mr. Soule, junior, proved himself anything but a master of fence, for we are told that the Spaniard could have run him through again and again with as much ease as a cook trusses a turkey. The Duke, however, disdainfully refused to take his adversary's life; and perhaps there is some truth in this, as we know that the matter was made up by the seconds, on the delivering up of certain letters. So much for Soule, the son. But Soule, the father, took up the matter, and insisted that the wrong parties had been engaged in the settlement, who so fit to defend the honour of Madame Soule as her husband? Accordingly he despatched a note to M. de Turgot, which contained the following message:—"It was at your house, where my family and myself were guests, and on the occasion of a *fête*, of which, by a sort of official representation, the Duke d'Alba would look on himself as the hero, that this latter took the liberty of insulting Madame Soule, without anything having up to the present time come to our knowledge to exonerate you of the solidarity which that circumstance throws on you. It has been even asserted that from your lips fell originally the offensive expression pronounced afterwards by the Duke d'Alba, and so nobly taken up by my son. That being the case, Monsieur le Marquis, I have a right to go back to the real source which places the sword in the hands of the Duke d'Alba and my son, to make the quarrel my own, and to demand from you personally the satisfaction which you cannot refuse me." This, in all conscience, was insulting enough. But the current version of the transaction places the American in a pitiable light, for we are told that M. de Turgot allowed him three days for practice with a pistol. They met and exchanged fire. The American escapes unhurt, but the French ambassador receives a wound which will cause him to lose a leg in all probability. And this is called satisfaction! Lord Howden, the English minister, stood by as one of M. de Turgot's seconds, and the wounded Frenchman declared, on his honour, that he had never made use of the offensive expressions imputed to him, and that, although the insult had taken place in his ball room he was not bound to make an apology to the lady concerned. We have also the expectation of a third duel between Mr. Perry, the "friend" of Mr. Soule, and the French consul at Santander. And all this for what? For a silly, volatile, contemptible, expression, whose accuracy not one of them can vouch and which, to our simple view, not one of the party ever tried to ascertain.—We regret to announce the death of Dr. Mill, Regius Professor of Hebrew at Cambridge University. As a mathematician and scholar, Dr. Mill's attainments were of the highest order, whilst his acquirements in Sanscrit had won him a European reputation. Mr. John O'Connell has been elected for Clonmel without opposition.—With a Russian war imminent, the unprotected state of our colonial trade has been much commented on. In the Australian seas we have only one or two small frigates, called upon to meet perhaps a Russian squadron of large frigates—In China and India, a fifty-gun frigate is our main defence, while a frigate of the same class represents the maritime power of Great Britain at the Cape of Good Hope, and the same is the case on the east and west coasts of South America. On the Halifax station we have the 79-gun tub Cumberland, shortly to be replaced by the Boscawen. the only sister tub in the navy—both vessels having been built at the same time. The Russian Japanese squadron and several frigates and corvettes, which have since sailed down the channel, bound, it is supposed for the Pacific, will make great havoc with our merchant ships in the Chinese and Australian seas should a war break out. Russia is making great efforts to gain over Sweden, and Austria again wavers.

Wheat has risen 2s. per quarter this week.

London, 9th January, 1854.

We can now look back upon Annus Mirabilis 1853, and ponder over its events with some pleasure, with some pain, and perhaps with some advantage. Its dawn was illuminated with the bright sunshine of hope, its middle age was oppressed with cares and anxieties, and its decline was shorn of the "green old age" which its dawn had prognosticated. It is some time since we have experienced a year of such vicissitudes. In January everything appeared propitious—in December we were suffering from the effects of deficient harvest, the inconvenience of a stringent money market, and perplexed with the peril of impending war. The year began with an unprecedented activity in trade, and terminated with thousands of workmen voluntarily idle, under the double rigour of pinching frost, and an unusual scarcity of fuel and dearness of provisions. The harvest is said to have produced nearly a fourth less than an average, but the people have borne their privations with exemplary patience. Speaking nationally, the past year has been one of improvement and progress; the gloom which for some time had been hanging over agricultural pursuits has been dispelled—the shipping interest was never so prosperous—commerce has not languished under the accumulated misfortunes—the finances of the nation are in a very satisfactory state, and if we are doomed to be embroiled in a European war, we were never better prepared for it than we are at present; the long negociations that have been pending establish one fact—that Mr. Cobden's arbitration proposals were absurd; and if Russia is to be "crumpled up," it is not to be done by verbiage—in that she is an overmatch for the Western Powers. Science has advanced a step during the year, by the solution of the problem that the ocean separates Asia from America, but as a practical discovery it is worthless; an impregnable barrier of ice will always render the North West Passage a fruitless undertaking. Parliament completed several very excellent measures during its sitting—the Charitable Trusts Bill, so long opposed, became the law, but it impeded the advance of a measure for national education, which we hope to see provided during the present year. The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge are in the ministerial programme to obtain larger purposes of usefulness. Measures for the repression of juvenile crime, by the reformation of early transgressors, are awaiting public approval. A national system of education is a fruit that the year 1854 may ripen, and gather as a portion of its harvest; in fact, although we have gathered much that is good in social government, and garnished it, yet much remain to ripens which as yet is scarcely in blossom.

The Emperor of the French is represented as furious about something, but whether it is because England hesitates to declare war, or whether he is perplexed by the fusion, or scared by Russia and the aspect of affairs in Germany, or irritated by the double-dealing of Austria, or the doubtful policy of Prussia, seems quite unknown. In high political circles affairs are said to be regarded as follows: The Rulers of West Europe cannot declare war against Russia without rousing all the democratic and revolutionary tendencies of the age, and then every Crown will fall before Republicanism. Rulers had better, therefore, remain quiet; and if Russia is determined to pursue her ambitious course, let her, they—the rulers—will be safe on their own thrones; Russia succeeds, as she will protect all monarchs from the cataclysm which threatens to drown the world. If such be the views tacitly entertained by the rulers of West Europe, it will account for all the hesitation displayed in attempting to oppose Russia. If this policy be pursued, as seems not unlikely, it is tantamount to saying, "We will have peace at any price." There is, we belive, a scheme on foot to take Turkey under the protection of all, including Russia, the European powers, which in the end will be the same thing as if Turkey were given up entirely as a province of the Russian Empire. Turkey has been worried into acceptance of the third "note" of the four Powers, and will consequently send a plenipotentiary to treat with them about peace. What to make of it we are quite at a loss; one thing is certain, viz.—that the fact is in keeping with the point of action of the said Powers throughout the whole affair, and the only conclusion at which we can arrive, touching the real meaning of the endless delay which they have so perseveringly interposed in the matter, is that the Powers are far more afraid of Russia than desirous of saving Turkey. Three of the said Powers have not much character to lose. England's, as protector of allies, when weak and at the wall, is rapidly fading, and her protection threatened to be thought as disastrous as some people's friendship. A treaty, offensive and defensive, has been established between Sweden and Denmark, and a decision come to, to maintain a strict neutrality in the event of war. Such is a bird's eye view, or a very slight sketch, of the political aspect of 1854.

The talk of German influences at the Court still continues, and with additional earnestness. Not only the sojourn of the Belgian Royal Family, but the more recent visit of Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg, is set down to political causes. The French proverb says—*il n'y a pas de fumer sans feu*—and we fancy that it must have some application in the present case. If it be true that the Prince Consort has lent himself, through King Leopold, to the designs of the Courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg, he must be prepared for the loss of popular esteem, and the high character for prudence which he has hitherto maintained. Prince Albert has also been charged with undue interference with the affairs of the Horse Guards. There has certainly been a "screw loose" in that department. Sir George Brown's resignation of the Adjutant-Generalship is said to have been owing to Lord Hardinge having exercised the unusual prerogative of granting leave of absence to officers who had previously been denied that privilege by the Adjutant-General. The appointment of Sir George Cathcart to the vacancy involved the resignation of the Deputy Adjutant-General, General Wetherall, who refused to serve under his junior officer, which General Cathcart is. Great efforts have been made to induce General Wetherall to retain his post, but we have reason to believe that he only does so until the arrival of Sir George Cathcart from the Cape of Good Hope. These events have caused a great commotion in military circles; and at one time Lord Hardinge's resignation was rumoured; owing, it was said, to the difficulties arising out of this dilemma. It was at the same time stated that Lord Hardinge resigned, not from any disfavour he encountered in high places, but on account of the odium he had incurred in military quarters through his subserviency to court influences. The *Globe* denies the truth of the report. Certain changes in the army are announced. Three regiments proceed to Malta; three to Gibraltar; two to Van Diemen's Land; two to the Cape;—all drawn from Ireland. One cavalry and two infantry regiments leave the Cape for India. Eight regiments are ordered home, one cavalry and four infantry regiments from India—two infantry regiments from the Cape—and one from Van Diemen's Land. Earl Spencer is appointed Lord High Steward of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of the Duke of Norfolk, resigned. Dr. Bowring succeeds Sir George Bonham as Governor of Hong Kong and Chief Superintendent of British trade in China. The obituary includes several well-known names: General Radowitz, for many years the favourite adviser of the King of Prussia, and some time his Minister, died at Berlin on Christmas Day. He has left a very large circle of friends, and in him his country loses a man of genius and character, and Frederick William, a sure and faithful friend. On the same day died two other personages eminent in their particular walks. Dr. Mill, Regius Professor of Hebrew in the University of Cambridge, and Dr. James Gillkrest, Inspector-General of Army Hospitals. The latter was the author of many valuable papers on cholera, and a work on yellow fever. Lord Plunkett died on Wednesday, in his 90th year. His lordship was the last member of the Irish Parliament, and the oldest member of that bar of which he was the most distinguished ornament. Lord Plunkett sat nearly 20 years in the House of Commons; he was twice Attorney-General; once Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and twice Lord Chancellor of Ireland. The other deaths to be noted are those of Sir Richard Jenkins, G.C.B., many years an East India Director. Sir G. Richard Simeon, Bart., and Lieutenant-Colonel Brownlow Villiers Layard, formerly M.P. for Carlow, who died by his own hand in Dublin, on the 27th December. Mr. John Sadleir, M.P., is said to have resigned his post of Junior Lord of the Treasury. Mr. Charles Dickens has been delighting the good folks at Birmingham with his readings of his "Christmas Carol," and the "Cricket on the Hearth." Mr. Bentley has been compelled to abandon his experiment of publishing novels at a reduced price, his enterprise not having been seconded by the great circulating libraries. Mr. Routledge, however, is giving us Bulwer's novels for eighteenpence and two shillings each. Alexander Von Humboldt has lately given the world the first volume of his minor writings, containing the geognostic and physical phenomena. It is dedicated to Leopold Von Buch, whom he terms the "greatest geognost of the age."—The weather during the past fortnight has been fearfully cold, marking in one instance 36 degrees of frost, whilst the whole island has been visited by a terrific snow-storm, which left in some places a deposit of 26 feet, and generally a depth of from 4 to 6 feet. The Thames, although not completely frozen over, was so blocked up by large masses of ice, that the navigation was completely stopped. Here in London coals touched £2 10s. a ton, and cabs were to be seen going about with two, and omnibuses with four horses. Exorbitant fares were asked and readily paid. Such was the scarcity of coals that it was anticipated at one time that the metropolis would be deprived of its gas lights, whilst for 24 hours the whole railway traffic of the kingdom was suspended. Three days back, however, a thaw set in, which has since continued, and completely cleared the streets of the immense collection of snow. So far as it has gone, so severe a winter has not been experienced since 1838. In consequence of the severity of the weather, and the dearness of provisions, there has been a considerable increase of pauperism in London, and the "starved-out" are flocking to the workhouses. The contributions forwarded to Preston, last week, in aid of the unemployed factory operatives of that town, reached the large sum of £3200. The deficiency of corn and its consequent high price, is a dark spot in our future prospects. Ordinary wheat is selling in Mark Lane at 87s. a quarter, and good authorities predict it will be 100s. per quarter.

The reports of the state of business in the manufacturing districts have proved satisfactory. The tone of the Manchester market has been exceedingly healthy. At Birmingham the demand for iron manufactures continues unprecedentedly large. In the woollen and lace districts likewise there is an excellent tone. Manufacturers are all well employed, the stocks are lighter than at the close of 1852, and a large business is doing just now with Australia, Canada, and the United States. The Quarterly Revenue returns show that we are in a prosperous condition, although there is a decline of about a quarter of a million, easily accounted for by the remission of taxes. The increase on the year is very considerable. It would be well if, at the expiration of this year, we could expect to find our trade and revenue returns in so healthy a condition, but with a war in perspective, this would be too much to look for.

Latterly, the Funds have experienced much depression—fluctuating between 92 and 93 for Consols. The Queen of Spain has given birth to a daughter. The Czar, it is stated, positively refuses to accept the plan of pacification put forward by the western powers, and will treat only with the Sultan direct. If this be true, war becomes a certainty. France is preparing, in such an eventuality, to send 50,000 or 60,000 men to the Danube, and we are hastening our naval armaments on a very extensive scale. On the other hand, the military and naval preparations of the Emperor Nicholas are on a gigantic scale.

THE MOUNTAINS OF JAMAICA.

(*From Tait's Magazine.*)

It is difficult to describe the mountains of Jamaica. They form the chief portion of the Island, running through its whole length, from east to west, in an unbroken chain, which towers to the greatest altitude in the eastern end, forming the celebrated Blue Mountains; then dips towards the centre, shoots up again in the Bull Head Peak, and sinks again, but never meanly, in the western extremity. Along the northern side of this fine mountain range the acclivities are more gentle and beautiful; along the southern side more abrupt and bold, and often with huge projections seaward. The chief plains are on the southern side, and the prince of them is Liguanea, under the mountains of St. Andrew, and surrounding the city of Kingston. The Blue Mountains are chiefly in the parishes of St. David and Port Royal, and take their name from the blue aspect which to the spectator on the plains or on the vessel's deck, they uniformly present, as they proudly climb the azure vault, and veil their head in clouds. Driving six miles from Kingston, along a good road, past the Kingston Waterworks, and partly by the banks of the Hope River, you reach the quondam Botanical Gardens. Changing wheel for saddle, you climb the lower hills and skirt an extended and narrow valley, till you crown its upper extremity, called "Guava Ridge," which divides the valley you have passed from a capacious basin before you, drained by the Yallahs River, and separated by a range of higher hills from another valley beyond, which is drained by Negro River, an ultimate confluence of the Yallahs. North of this further valley proudly soars Blue Mountain Peak, 8000 feet, or upwards of a mile, above the sea level, wrapping his head in mist and drinking the frequent shower. Crossing these valleys, and the intermediate hills, at certain seasons you see the coffee-fields white with blossoms, as if covered with snow; and you inhale the rich odour of the coffee flower, which is a jessamine. At length, scaling the peak by a path through the bushes and trees, you have a prospect in a clear day, east, west, north, and south, of mountains and plains, of earth and sea, which can neither be described nor forgotten, and which well repays the fatigue of ascent.

From many a hill-top, in these mountains masses, you may gaze upon magnificent panoramas—on hill o'erlapping or o'ertopping hill, stretching into the dim distance, or aspiring to the celestial canopy—on spreading plains beneath—on sugar estates far down in the plains, looking like gardens—on the towns of Kingston and Port Royal, with their noble harbours, flanked by Fort Augusta and the Apostles' Battery—and on "the sea, the sea, the open sea" beyond—thinking, as we have thought, while we gazed, of friends far off and of beloved lands beyond the Atlantic, wishing to be a passenger homewards in one of those sheeted or steaming fabrics, and recollecting childhood, school, and youth:

> "There is a land of every land the pride,
> Beloved by Heaven, o'er all the world beside;
> Where brighter suns dispense serener light,
> And milder moons emparadise the night.
> * * * * * *
> In every clime, the magnet of the soul,
> Touch'd by remembrance, trembles to that pole."

Who can forget the land that gave him birth, and that nourished him into manhood? "Not that I love Jamaica less, but that I love Fatherland more." The mountains of Jamaica are fitting scenes for poetry and song. Wending your way along the sinuous roads, among and around the ever-varying hills and the cottages and villages of the peasantry; gazing upon the precipitous road-side descents on the one hand, and upon the successive elevations on the other—the deep ravines and gorges—the ample valleys and confluent streams, you contemplate the loves of the clouds and the mountains, and the abundant progeny of rains, rills, and rivers; you may expatiate with fancy and feeling, upon the aspects of a land ennobled by freedom and consecrated by religion. Following the road of a frontier ridge, you reach an opening in the hills, whence you see, with equal distinctness, on the one hand, Blue Mountain Peak and the basin of the Yallahs beneath, interspersed with coffee-works, negro villages, and places of worship; and on the other hand, the hills melting into the lowlands, and the plains declining into the sea.

Mock Turtle.—Calling a husband "my dear" in public, and "you brute" in private.

An Excise Difficulty.—A pugnacious correspondent wishes to be informed whether, under the new Act, it would be illegal to withhold a receipt in the event of *settling any one's hash?*

A Stamp at the Foot.—It is no uncommon thing for an author to be accused of plagiarisms, either real or imaginary; but we have great pleasure in stating, that in paying a quarter's rent to our landlord last week, he in return, presented us with a MS., which unquestionably bore *the stamp of originality.*

Vive la Bagatelle!—His Holiness the Pope, who is afflicted with that orthodox obesity inseparable from the high officers of the Church, has been recommended by his medical attendant to play at billiards daily for one hour. The Sovereign Pontiff will, no doubt, select for his adversary one of the Canons of the Church; whom he will convince, by a series of happy strokes, that when once the cue is given him, he can play his game properly.

Authors without Authority.—Amongst other legislative enactments of the present day, we think that a salutary one would be, binding those gentlemen over who are in the habit of foisting their adaptations of trashy Vaudevilles on the public, to *keep the piece.*

The latest Tuscan Fashion.—The Grand Duke of Tuscany appears desirous of earning an unenviable notoriety as a merciless bigot; for it appears that a Miss Cunningham (how forcibly the name reminds us of the learned Bacon) has been imprisoned for giving away a tract on a religious subject. How much it is to be regretted that the tract given away was not Tuscany itself, as it is evident that the present possessor is no longer worthy of keeping it.

Nothing but the Truth.—There is a certain kind of vice that some persons will shun if they are ever so bad, that is *ad-vice.*

Dog Catchers in New York.—The *New York Journal of Commerce* says, that the dog-catchers of that city are doing a heavy business. The office of the chief police has been overrun with ragged, sun-burnt urchins, bringing their fifty cent demands against the corporation for catching unmuzzled dogs. The *New York Herald* describes the dog-pound in the following terms:—"One of the most remarkable places to be seen in the city, next to the Crystal Palace and its outside 'fixings,' is the dog-pound, at the corner of Thirty-first-street and First-avenue. It embraces a small vacant lot enclosed with boards, near the East River, where all stray dogs are received and confined. The 11th instant was the first day that this 'doggery' was opened. In the course of the day about 250 dogs were received at the pound, of every size and almost every known breed. They were chiefly gathered by gangs of boys, who received 50 cents per head. At night, all not redeemed or purchased, were cruelly slaughtered. One of our reporters, being a friend and admirer of the better class of well-bred and sagacious dogs, yesterday visited the pound, where he found 100 poor forsaken animals awaiting their doom, and looking as if they were begging for some one to redeem them, or save their lives. Each was either chained or tied separately, and without supplies of food or water. The collection embraced every variety, from the large, fine, well-marked Newfoundland, down to the French poodle, the fierce-looking terrier, long-eared King Charles, and woolly lap-dog. We sympathised with a fine grave-looking Newfoundland, as he philosophically sat, looking sober and resigned, towards the door, as though he expected his master, or master's children, to appear and claim him. Other less sagacious and smaller specimens of the race were putting forth piteous whines and lamentation over their unhappy fate, hoping that the kind friends from whom they had been so ruthlessly torn would come to their rescue. Some large fine fellows were nobly resigned to their fate, and were stretched out at full length, fast asleep, after the hard chase and struggles they had endured before being imprisoned. One gentleman's dog had reappeared at the pound yesterday, although redeemed by him the day before. For the sum of two dollars, you can either redeem or purchase any dog in the pound. To country people fond of fine dogs, the pound offers a splendid opportunity for supplying themselves. And many a poor Tray will pour forth all his gratitude to any person who will rescue him from a certain and cruel death. While we were present the boys brought in several additional prisoners amid shouts of triumph. A dog-dealer could make a splendid speculation by purchasing dogs at the pound, and keeping them in the winter, and then sell them again at 10 dollars and 20 dollars a piece. Kind reader, when thou thinkest of the most faithful friend of all the human race, think of poor Tray in this his day of greatest tribulation. Each setting sun seals the doom of all in the pound."

CASH ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD will be received by Mr. W. T. PINHEY, Chemist, Parramatta-street; and Mr. J. WILSHIRE, Surrey House, South Head Road, until 6 o'clock in the evening.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that sundry half-acre town allotments and suburban allotments, with agricultural farms, the property of the A. A. Company, will be put up to sale by auction by Mr. A. DODDS, at Stroud, Port Stephens, on THURSDAY, 23rd day of March next, at 12 o'clock.

Plans may be obtained at the office of John P. Ridley, Esq., Agent, Charlotte-place, Church-hill, Sydney; A. Renwick, Esq., Coal Works, Newcastle; A. A. Company's Office, Stroud; and at the Office of the Auctioneer, East Maitland.

FITZ ROY IRON MINING COMPANY.—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at their Temporary Offices, 5, Charlotte-place, Church-hill, on Thursday, 23rd March, 1854, at 2 P.M. precisely, for transacting the general business of the Company.
P. B. WHITFIELD, Secretary, pro tem.
Sydney, March 17.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.—To Members of English Choral Societies and those who have a taste for Choral Music.

This Society was instituted in the year 1845 under the patronage of the Bishop of Sydney, and under the auspices of the Clergy, for the purpose of cultivating amongst the members of the Church of England a taste for sound ecclesiastical music, with a view to the improvement of the musical portions of our public worship in the Parochial Churches of the city. Its practices are held weekly in the St. James' School-room, Elizabeth-street, and are directed by a professed leader and conductor, the Society possessing its own organ. Public practices are held once every two months, each annual subscriber of a guinea being entitled to two cards of admission for friends, with extra cards at half a crown each.

The Committee put forth this information, under the impression that there must be many Churchmen in the city who, from having belonged to similar societies in the mother country, would be glad to join the Choral Society here if they knew of its existence and constitution. The right hand of fellowship is offered to all such friends.

Every information will be gladly afforded by the President, the Rev. W. H. Walsh, Christ Church; the Secretary, the Rev. Thomas Druitt, St. James' Grammar School; Mr. S. J. Upher, General Post Office; and Mr. W. Stanley, Pitt-street South.

AUSTRALIAN STEAM SAW MILLS.—Experienced hands wanted for vertical and circular saw work. Liberal wages and overtime will be paid for. Apply to the Manager, or the undersigned. JAMES COOK. Australian Steam Saw Mills, March 18.

ST. PATRICK'S ANNIVERSARY DINNER.—A Meeting of the Committee will be held at the Exchange Hotel, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at half-past four o'clock, for the purpose of adjusting and auditing the accounts.

ST. PATRICK'S ANNIVERSARY DINNER.—All persons having claims against the Committee will forward them under cover to the undersigned, on or before Tuesday, the 20th instant. JOHN AIKINS, Honorary Secretary.

THE GUNDAGAI FERRY.—Messrs. Spencer and Lyndley having read in the advertisement just issued by the new Government Lessees of the Gundagai Ferry, the insulting reference made to their late punt fares, we beg to inform the public that it is their intention to convey their ferry a mile farther up the river (above Mr. Andrews' house), and to charge a lower rate of fares than the men whose lies and calumnies have influenced an imbecile, incompetent, and indolent Government thus to rob them of property worth £1500.

Messrs. S. and L. would like to teach these men that they shall not wrong them with impunity; and that an arbitrary lynch-law proceeding on the part of the Government, unsupported by judge or jury, instigated by local jealousy, and seconded by the petty spleen of an insignificant employé, not of British origin, shall not be the means of adding much gold to their coffers.

Messrs. S. and L. beg to remind the public that after the late disastrous floods, which washed away their punt and houses, they hired boats at £7 10s. per week, to prevent public inconvenience, till their ferry could be again rendered available, and that they never in one instance charged more than £1 for a heavily laden bullock dray, and 10s. for a horse and cart.

Their future rate of fares will be as follows, and as far as the authority of masters can influence their servants these times, passengers shall neither be subjected to "scurrilous language" nor "insult."

FARES:—

	£	s.	d.
Foot passengers, Gratis			
Horse and man	0	1	0
For every extra horse	0	0	6
Bullocks and dray	0	5	0
Sheep, per thousand	1	0	0
Horse and gig	0	1	6
Horse and cart	0	1	6

Gundagai, March 6, 1854.

CASINO.—A Casino every night at the Saloon, next door to the Saracen's Head, Sussex-street, opposite to the Patent Slip. Admission one shilling and sixpence, ladies ———.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to assure a number of his customers who anticipate a reduction in the price of colonial manufactured matches, that whenever a reduction should take place, the same will be duly advertised, and on whatever quantity they might have on hand, the full difference will be allowed to them. A. WORTMANN. Match Manufactory, 30, Campbell-street, March 14th.

In the Estate of MICHAEL MEEHAN, late of George-street, Sydney, Warehouseman, deceased.

ALL Persons indebted to the above estate are requested to pay their debts to the undersigned, and parties having claims thereon are to forward them for examination and liquidation.
JAMES HART, Solicitor for Executors, 187, Elizabeth-street North.
March 17th.

NOTICE is hereby given that all accounts against the estate of the late JAMES DUN, Australian Steam Saw Mills, Liverpool-street, must be rendered on or before Tuesday, the 21st current, to Dr. H. W. M'VITIE, 63, Pitt-street. Any debt not rendered on or before the above date will not be held as valid. March 16.

ELLISON FRODSHAM.—Should this come under the notice of the above-mentioned, he is earnestly requested to communicate forthwith with his friends in Liverpool, and at least to forward his correct address, as letters sent to Post Office, Adelaide, have been returned to his friends marked, "Not to be found." Let him also apply at the Post Office, Melbourne, for several letters sent with that address. Inserted at the request of E. F's brother, by T. H. JONES, Ipswich, Moreton Bay.

MISS BRIDGET ROACH, from the County of Sligo, Ireland, your cousin Catherine Sherwin, can communicate something to your advantage. Address Mrs. Bentley, 123, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne. Miss Roach left home about twelve months ago for Sydney.

TO NEW ARRIVALS and OTHERS.—If this should meet the eye of any person wishing to store their boxes, or other property, for any length of time not exceeding two years—at the rate of one shilling a box per month, they are earnestly requested to favour the Messrs. MOORE, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, licensed and established 1840. Cash advanced, if required, at 5 per cent.

MR. JOSEPH AYRES, from Ely, Cambridgeshire. Send your address immediately, to P. B. WHITFIELD, Church-hill, Sydney.

SHOULD this meet the eye of Mr. THOMAS FULLER, from Salding, Kent, who was at Goulburn or near there twelve or thirteen years ago, he will hear of a friend by sending his address to T. G., *Herald* Office.

LOST, on the afternoon of Tuesday last, March 14th between St. Mary's South Creek, and Parramatta, a Morocco Pocket Book, containing two Commercial Bank notes for £5 each. Payment is stopped at the Bank. Whoever will return the same to Mr. T. SMITH, Red Cow Inn, St. Mary's, South Creek; or to Mr. W. TUCKER, 421, George-street, Sydney, will be rewarded.

LOST on Monday last, No. 3 with ⌣ under, One Log Cedar, 10 feet long. Whoever will bring the same to the undersigned, will be remunerated.
T. and W. DAY, Sussex-street.
March 16th, 1854.

FOUND adrift, in Darling Harbour, a Boat, painted black, with a red streak round it. The owner may have it by paying expenses.—Apply to D. MORISON, Union-street stairs, Pyrmont.

CLEARANCE OF LAND. Tenders are required for clearing some roads through the Petersham Bush. For particulars apply to Mr. NAGLE, Civil Engineer, at Petersham House, or to C. F. P. PRIDDLE, Esq., Macquarie-street.

OFFICES TO LET.—Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD begs to inform wine and spirit merchants and others, that he has received instructions to let the following, in George-street:
A long room, with chimney, with cellar under, yard, stabling for four horses, and hay loft
Also a good room facing the harbour
Also three cellars, having an entrance from George-street.
For price, &c., apply to Mr. LAYARD, 34, Hunter-street.

DR. GUNOT'S Hydropathic Establishment, Balmain, Moorsfield, Sydney.—Treatment for chronic diseases. No persons admitted as in-door patients but such as can give respectable references. Hours of consultation daily, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

M. MARKS, 447, George-street, Watchmaker and Jeweller, begs to inform the inhabitants of Sydney and the vicinity that he has on hand the finest assortment of English gold and silver watches, and every assortment of jewellery, ever imported into the colony, and being the importer, is enabled to offer them at twenty per cent. under any other house in the city. Every article sold guaranteed. N. B.—M. M. has secured the services of first-rate watchmakers, and all jobs will be promptly and strictly attended to.

MR. F. E. LEES begs to announce that he will give, under distinguished patronage, a Grand Concert, on Friday evening, March 24th, at the Victoria Theatre.

TO SHIPOWNERS and CAPTAINS.—G. ROCHE and CO., No. 332, Pitt-street, have on hand a large assortment of preserved vegetables.

G. ROCHE and Co., Importers of Fancy Goods, have just received from Paris a splendid assortment of Artificial Flowers, which are open to inspection at the Royal Hotel Bazaar, No. 3, as well as in Pitt-street, No. 332.

G. ROCHE and CO., No. 332, Pitt-street. Highly ornamented porcelain vases for sale.

G. ROCHE and CO., No. 332, Pitt-street. Dolls and toys of every description.

G. ROCHE and CO., No. 332, Pitt-street. Rhine wines, sparkling hock, Hochheimer, Liebfrauenmilch.

BAXTER'S CRICKET AND QUOIT GROUND. The public, and especially patrons of the above manly games, are requested to take notice that Mr. William Baxter is now in possession of those snug premises formerly held by Mr. Thomas Douglas, situate in Elizabeth-street, and known as the Cricketer's Arms.

The eligibility of the hostelrie as an appropriate and convenient house of refreshment has long and justly been acknowledged, and the present tenant is determined to detract nothing from the character of the establishment. Every article supplied guaranteed of first-rate quality, whilst attention and civility are ensured to all visitors, be they either of high or low degree.

Several sets of quoits, of sizes, always ready, and assistance promptly given to strangers as to the selection of convenient spots of ground for their sport.

THE ART of Millinery and Dressmaking taught in six lessons, for one guinea, by MISS ROBINSON. Hours from 11 to 4. Paper patterns given to pupils; ladies' own patterns correctly taken for 2s. 6d. each.—Bligh-street, Sydney.

EX LATE ARRIVALS, French Tallow Lamps, Moderator Lamps, Globes, Chimneys, Wicks, &c. Lamps, Lustres, and Chandeliers for hire. Lamps, &c., repaired.—J. GRIMM, 95, York-street, two doors from King-street.

MR. CLAXTON, intending finally to leave Australia in a few months, will be glad of any information which may lead to the recovery of the undermentioned Oil Paintings, which have been taken from his studio and exhibition rooms at different times during his residence in Sydney.

Mr. Claxton, having invariably given a FREE admission to his gallery, trusts that the colonists will assist his endeavours to recover his property, which can be of little value to any one but himself, and for which he is willing to pay any reasonable reward.

1. Magdalene—a reclining highly finished figure, reading. Size, 1 ft. 3 in. by 7 in.
2. Study of a Yew Tree in Cobham Churchyard, sunset. Size, 2 ft. by 1½ ft.
3. Three half-length Female Figures, copied from Titian's "Presentation in the Temple" at Venice. Size, 2½ ft. by 2 ft.—This is a very valuable study.
4. Study of Christ blessing Little Children, an upright picture; figure of Christ standing. Size, 1½ ft. by 2 ft.
5. Christ Weeping over Jerusalem; after Eastlake, a careful study of the arrangement of colours in the original picture. Size, 2½ ft. by 2 ft.
6. Land Scene in the Isle of Wight, painted from nature, highly finished, small.
7. Boat on the Bay of Naples; distant view of the Island of Capri. 1 ft. by 7 in.
8. Boy's Head, with flowing auburn hair, in a red plaid dress, on panel. 2 ft. square.
9. Highly finished study of a Rustic Seat under a rock. 8 in. square.
10. Lady with her hand to her shoulder, same size.
11. Sisters of Bethany; Mary kneeling and figure of Christ in distance. 2 ft. by 3 ft.
12. Small copy of Vandyke's Charles I., with a white Horse, from a picture in the Louvre.
13. Framed Engraving of Girl and Dog.

VALUABLE BOOKS, Imported and on Sale by the undersigned, per recent arrivals.
Ure's Encyclopædia of Arts, Mines, and Manufactures, a new edition, with improvements to 1853, 2 vols.
This invaluable work contains information and statistics of great importance to the manufacturer, metallurgist, merchant, broker, druggist, Custom House officer, chemist, capitalist, lawyer, and the man of science.
Lord Mahon's History of England, 6 vols., new edition
The volumes should not be omitted from the shelves of any library in which the department of English history is designed to be complete. No historian of the day writes with better taste, temper, and feeling, than Lord Mahon.—*Morning Chronicle.*
History of the Insurrection in China, with notice of the Christianity and Proclamations of the Insurgents; portrait of Tieus-Te, chief of the rebels
Life in the Clearings, versus the Bush, by Mrs. Moodie
The Three Presidencies of India, described by J. Capper, portrait of Marquis Dalhousie
Soyer' Pantheon, or History of Food and its Preparation, from the earliest ages of the world, 8vo, plates
Outlines of Universal History, from the Creation of the World to the Present Time, by Dr. Weber, of Heidelberg
Brande's Dictionary of Science, Literature and Art, comprising every branch of human knowledge, with the definitions of all the terms in general use, new edition
The Domestic Architecture of the 14th century, many plates, cloth
M'Culloch's Principles of Political Economy, 4th edition, enlarged
Smith's Wealth of Nations, new edition, with life of the Author, by M'Culloch
Our Antipodes, or Residences and Rambles in the Australian Colonies, by Colonel Mundy, 3 vols., plates
Memoir of Elizabeth Fry, by her two daughters, 2 vols., portrait
Four Years in the Pacific, by the Honourable Frederick Walpole
Juke's Voyage of the Ship Fly, New Guinea, Torres Straits, 2 vols., plates
Acton on Diseases of the Urinary and Generative Organs
Mr. Acton's work must be diligently studied by every practitioner who would desire to benefit instead of injuring his patient; it has a distinctive and pre-eminently diagnostic value.—*Medical Gazette.*
Murphy's Lectures on Midwifery, 8vo
Ramsbotham's Obstetric Surgery, 8vo., plates
Thomas's Practice of Physic, 2 vols., 8vo
Delabeche's Geological Observer
Apocalyptic Sketches, or Lectures on the Book of Revelation, and Lectures on the Seven Churches of Asia Minor, 3 vols., complete
The fervent piety, subdued and reverent reasoning careful thought, and expansive charity, which prompt, guide, control, and vivify the whole, prove its author one of those gifted teachers whom it is a privilege to hear.—*Morning Advertiser.*
The Mission and Martyrdom of St. Peter, by T. C. Simon, Esq., containing the original text, with translations of all the passages in ancient writers supposing to imply that Peter visited Rome; and comments, showing that there is not the least sign in antiquity of the alleged fact, nor even of there having been a tradition to that effect.
The Natural History of Infidelity and Superstition in Contrast with Christian Faith, being the Bampton Lectures for 1852, by Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A.
Bell (Sir Charles) on the Hand, new edition
Doubleday on the Mundane Moral Government of the World, demonstrating its analogy with system of Material Government, 8vo
Hood's Own, or Laughter from Year to Year, being former Runnings of his Choice Vein, with an Infusion of New Blood for General Circulation
Jerrold's Works, new edition, vol. 1, St. Giles and St. James; vol. 2., Men of Character; vol. 3, The Caudle Lectures, &c.; vol. 4, Cakes and Ale; vol. 5, Punch's Letter to his Son; vol. 6, A Man made of Money, and the Chronicles of Clovernook
Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence of Thomas Moore, edited by the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, M.P. Vols. 1, 2, 3, and 4. 4 vols.
Memoirs of Indian Government: being a Selection from the Papers of Henry St. George Tucker, late Director of the East India Company, Edited by John William Kaye
Memoirs and Correspondence of Charles James Fox, Edited by Lord John Russell. 2 vols. 8vo
Passages from my Life; together with Memoirs of the Campaigns of 1813 and 1814. By Baron Von Muffling. Edited, with Notes, by Colonel Philip Yorke, F.R.S. Second edition, revised, 8vo
Dickens's Bleak House, David Copperfield, and Dombey and Son
Marryat's History of Pottery and Porcelain, 8vo, plates
Ollendorff's System for Learning French, German, and Italian, with Keys to ditto
History of the Captivity of Napoleon at St. Helena, from the Letters and Journals of Lieutenant-General Sir Hudson Lowe, and Official Documents not before made public, 4 vols.
Life of Edmund Burke, by Peter Burke, 3s.
Dr. Smith's Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, 8vo
——— Classical Dictionary
Lives of the Speakers of the House of Commons, by J. A. Manning
Townsend's Memoirs of the House of Commons, from the Convention Parliament of 1688 to the Passing of the Reform Bill, 1832, 2 vols.
Burke's Speeches—Erskine's Speeches
Memoirs of Sir James Mackintosh, 2 vols. 8vo, portrait
Mackintosh's (Sir James) Miscellaneous Works
Macaulay's Critical Essays, from the *Edinburgh Review.*
Jeffrey's Contributions, from the *Edinburgh Review.*
Macaulay's History of England, 2 vols.
——— Lays of Ancient Rome
Greg's Essays on Political and Social Science, contributed chiefly to the *Edinburgh Review*
Stephen's (Sir James) Essays in Ecclesiastical Biography, 2 vols.
Waverley Novels, the Abbotsford edition, 12 vols., highly finished line engravings, original impressions of the plates
Waverley Novels, 48 vols., the Cabinet edition, large type, and portable sizes
The National Cyclopædia, 12 vols. bound in 6, russia
Thiers' History of the Consulate and Empire, 7 vols. 8vo
Shelly's Poetical Works, 8vo
Byron's Poems, complete, 8vo
Hutton's Mathematics, 2 vols. 8vo
The *Illustrated London News*, in complete half-yearly volumes, from 1849 to 1853 inclusive
Bagster's Analytical Greek Lexicon, 4to
Liddell and Scott's large Greek Lexicon, complete
Riddell's Latin Dictionary, large edition
Robinson's Greek and English Lexicon to the New Testament
Valpy's Greek Testament with English notes, 3 vols.
The Greek Testament with English notes, by Rev. Dr. Burton, Regius Professor of Divinity
Discourses on the Controversies of the Day, by the Rev. Dr. Hook, of Leeds. Subjects—The Rule of Faith; Ordinances and Ceremonies; Auricular Confession; The Eucharist, a sacrament, and in what sense a sacrifice; The Mother of God and Mariolatry
Niebuhr's Lectures on Ancient History, comprising the History of the Asiatic Nations, the Egyptians, Greeks, Macedonians, and Carthaginians, 3 vols., 8vo
Morrison's Family Prayers, 4to, morocco
Thornton's Family Prayers
Bridgewater Treatises, complete
Sir James Macintosh's History of England, 10 vols
Letters of William III. and Louis XIV., illustrative of the domestic and foreign politics of England, 2 vols., 8vo
Von Ranmer's Political History of England, during the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries, 2 vols., 8vo
Life of Sir James Macintosh, 2 vols., 8vo
Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 4 vols., 8vo
Life of Jeffrey, by Cockburn, 2 vols
Life of Plumer Ward, by the Honorable Mr. Phipps, 2 vols
Life of Rev. E. Bickersteth, 2 vols., portraits
Household Words, by Dickens, 7 vols
Wilson's Anatomists' Vade Mecum, 8vo
Lionel Gisborne's Isthmus of Darien, with various maps of line of the Inter-oceanic Canal
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books and Stationery, George-street.

KEATS'S POETICAL WORKS, 4s. 6d., sent free by post, to any part of the colony, except where the mail is conveyed on horseback, on forwarding stamps, 4s. 6d.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books and Stationery, George-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned,
Hosiery, worsted, woollen, merino, and cotton
Waterproof clothing, alpaca and felt hats
Cloth caps, carpet bags
Printed mufflers, bayadere dresses
Assorted barege shawls
White and coloured quilts and toilets
29, 32, and 36, in grey domestics
72 inch grey sheetings
33 and 36 inch white shirtings and longcloths
Union, Lanarkshire, Welsh, and Saxony flannels
Printed druggets and zebra Whitney cloths
8-4 to 12-4 Whitney blankets
Rolled glazed shirtings, silesias, and jackets
Boots and shoes
Brandy, "Roulett's," in bulk
Ditto, "Denis Mounie and Co.'s," in 1 dozen cases
Ginger Wine, in bottle
Sardines, in half tins
10 crates earthenware.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.
Iron Store, Essex-street, Lower George-street.

CHARCOAL.—Private families and others can be supplied with Charcoal of the first quality, at a reasonable rate. Orders left with Mr. PINHEY, Apothecary, Parramatta-street, will be duly attended to.

POTATOES, POTATOES, POTATOES, for sale, on the Wharf. Apply to W. WRIGHT, Miller's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

GALVANIZED IRON TILES, corrugated iron galvanized iron water pipes and guttering, galvanized iron furnace pans, galvanized iron garden seats, on sale by NOTT and EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

GLASS DECANTERS, the very best assortment in Sydney; wine glasses and tumblers, glass plates and dishes, salt cellars, coraffes and tumblers, pickle jars, and every description of glassware, on Sale by NOTT and EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

BOILED AND RAW OIL, in iron drums and in hogsheads, will be sold at a low figure by NOTT and EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

A NICE assortment of Lever Time Pieces, in walnut wood, papier mâché and enamelled cases, mahogany looking glasses to hang and swing, wood shaving boxes, hair, clothes, tooth, shaving and nail brushes, blacking brushes, scrubbing brushes, stable brushes, hair brooms, carpet brooms, on Sale by NOTT and EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

A FRESH stock of Register and Half Register Stoves, kitchen ranges, emigrants' stoves, and portable grates, on sale by NOTT and EDWARDS, Ironmongers, 556, George-street.

TARPAULINS, all sizes, Calcutta clothes lines, seaming twine, ball twine, Ullathorne's shoe thread, on sale by NOTT and EDWARDS, 556, George-street.

FRESH ARRIVALS! Fresh Arrivals!—
Iron stretchers!—Iron stretchers, 16s. each
Baltimore chairs, 7s.
Cane-seated, 7s.
Ditto fancy, 8s. 6d.
Jackwood (East Indian), 6s. 6d.
Dressing tables, 10s.
Washstands, 8s. 6d.
Arm-chairs in great variety, with every description of furniture.
Also—A large lot of Elemé raisins, in 56 lb. boxes, at 4d. per lb. per box
Miners' shovels, 2s. each
Havannah cigars (prime), 8*s. per 1000.
J. M. HUGHES, King-street Auction Mart.

GALLEGO CRACKERS.—All made of the pure Gallego flour, fresh every day, far superior and cheaper than anything made or imported in the colony, put up in tins of 7 lbs. and 14 lbs. each, or weighed out at 8d. per lb.
Haxhall picnics, 1s. 6d. per lb.
They only require a trial to establish a name for themselves, as they are really worthy of that high name given them, only to be had at
HAMILTON'S Steam Biscuit Bakery, Hunter-street.

ALBION COAL and TIMBER YARD, Wharf (foot of Market-street).
Branch Establishment, Sussex-street, opposite Patent Slip.
Coals, for house use, by the cargo; and for factories, at moderate prices
TIMBER, viz.,
Hardwood of all sorts and sizes, at from 30s. per 100 feet
Fine building timber
Kauri pine, deck plank and spars
Cedar in log and boards
Shingles and laths
Every article supplied at the lowest possible price. Apply to Mr. SAMUEL MURPHY, Foreman at the Yard. March 17.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, the Lease, Interest, and Goodwill, of a House and Shop in the most business part of Market-street, gas and water laid on. The house contains four rooms besides the shop, has a gateway entrance, and is well adapted for any respectable business. Fixtures to be taken at a valuation. For particulars apply to Mr. J. ASTERLEY, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, 273, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

FOR SALE, the Unexpired Lease of a beautiful Cottage, at Balmain (overlooking Waterview Bay), containing six rooms, &c., &c. Also, an allotment, adjoining the Bon Accord Wharf, well adapted for any one connected with the shipping. For full particulars of the above apply to R. DUNLOP, Agent, No. 10, O'Connell-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

For Sale by Public Auction, the extensive and commodious premises known as the "GEORGE AND DRAGON INN," Clarence Town,
In full trade, where the present proprietor, by means of a highly respectable connexion, and conducting a steady business, has, during the past few years, realised a handsome fortune.

MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions from Mr. Samuel Walters to sell by public auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, High-street, West Maitland, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, 1854, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
All that ALLOTMENT or PARCEL of LAND, containing by admeasurement two roods, and situated in the town of Clarence Town, parish of Uffington, county of Durham, allotment No. 11 of section No. 6, on William River, commencing at 2 chains 30 links from the corner of Grey-street and Queen-street; bounded on the north by Queen-street, being a line 2 chains 50 links, bearing east 22 degrees north; on the east by a line 2 chains, bearing south 20 degrees east; on the south by a line 2 chains 50 links, bearing west 22 degrees south; and on the west by a line 2 chains, bearing north 22 degrees west to 2 chains 50 links from the corner of Grey and Queen streets, being the allotment sold as lot 66, on the 11th of April, 1839: On which is erected the premises known as the
"GEORGE AND DRAGON INN."
The house is composed of brick, containing eight rooms, well finished, and in excellent condition, having a front verandah.
Detached is a kitchen, composed of the same material, and furnished with all the appliances requisite for a well ordered establishment.
Also,
A five-stall Stable, being a substantial two-story stone building, the upper floor appropriated as a receiving store for grain and other produce.
The premises are enclosed with a suitable fence.
Title unexceptionable.
Terms:—50 per cent cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; residue on the completion of the purchase deeds, for which one month will be given from the day of sale.
Mr. Ledsam respectfully invites the attention of the public to the sale now advertised.
The well-known "George and Dragon Inn," Clarence Town, requires no eulogy, being proverbial for its order, regularity, respectable connexion, and flourishing business. The proprietor now retires from public life, having, after a few years, realised a handsome fortune. The situation of the establishment on the William River, where ships of the largest tonnage can readily sail, and where sailing and steam-vessels are weekly passing to and from the metropolis, engaged in exchanging articles of commerce, are all characteristic of the importance of the growing interests of the town of Clarence Town and neighbouring districts. It only remains for the proprietor's successor to be fond of active life, and to maintain the present high repute of the establishment for civility, good order, and judicious management, speedily to acquire a fortune.

Preliminary Notice of Sale.
MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions from A. Windeyer, Esq., to sell by public auction, at West Maitland, about the middle of March next, if not previously disposed of by private bargain.
About 1,100 fat wethers, 5½ years old, averaging 60 lbs.
Ditto 300 fat wethers, 4½ years old, averaging 65 lbs.
Terms at sale.

For Sale by Auction,
The Steam Flour Mill at Clarence Town.
MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, High-street, West Maitland, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of March, 1854, at 12 o'clock noon, in consequence of the proprietor being about to leave the colony,
A capital STEAM FLOUR MILL, situate in Clarence Town, on the banks of the William River, standing on a block of land having a frontage of 138 feet to William River, by a depth of 448 feet 9 inches, and bounded by King-street in the rear, being allotments 7 and 8 of section 5
The mill is built of substantial wood-work and weather-boarded, and has three floors, with a verandah 10 feet wide.
The engine-room and boiler-house are built of stone and bricks. The engine, which is a first-rate one, is of 12 horse power, and in good order. The boiler is nearly new, 16 feet long by 4 feet 6 in diameter; there are a pair of French burr stones 4 feet in diameter, with dressing machine, smutting machine, and jack tackle complete. The whole of the machinery and mill-work is in perfect and thorough working order, and there is a wharf for the accommodation of vessels.
There is also a weather-board verandah cottage, containing six rooms and passage. There is also an out-building, with oven and boiler; also a garden full of choice fruit trees in full bearing, with a well of good fresh water, and the necessary out-offices. The garden and the mill yard are enclosed with a substantial paling fence, having a double gate.
This is the only mill in Clarence Town, and has been doing a first-rate business; the proprietor leaving the colony for a while is induced to part with what has been, and still must prove, a source of great profit.
The purchaser has only to step into a fine business and find a comfortable residence, with garden attached, and every convenience at hand.
Terms at sale.

Important to Farmers and others. For Sale by Public Auction, on the Ground, on MONDAY, the 24th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon,
FOUR FIRST-RATE AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL FARMS,
Being lots 1, 2, 3, and 21, as per lithographed plan, of the Magnificent Estate of "RAVENFIELD," situate and lying within three miles of the great commercial Town of Maitland, the proved Emporium of the Northern Gold Mining Districts of New South Wales.
MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the Ground, on MONDAY, the 24th day of April, 1854, at Twelve o'clock, noon.
The undermentioned Farms of the celebrated "Ravenfield Estate"—
Lot 1.—As per lithographed plan, comprising 75 acres 2 roods; 15 acres, cleared and in cultivation; nearly all fenced.
Lot 2.—40 acres 1 rood; half cleared and in cultivation, nearly all fenced.
Lot 3.—31 acres; two-thirds cleared and in cultivation; nearly all fenced.
Lot 21.—400 acres, principally pasture land, with nearly one mile frontage to the Wollombi-road.
Title unexceptionable.
Terms.—25 per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; residue by bills at 12, 18, and 24 months from the day of sale, bearing 6 per cent. interest; with security on the property if required.
Mr. Ledsam respectfully invites the attention of farmers and others, and the public generally, to the sale now advertised. The farms possess the following distinguished qualities, namely—fertility of soil, being first-rate agricultural and pasture land—creeks running through the property, affording in every season of the year an unfailing supply of water; a magnificent frontage to the Wollombi Road, extending one mile or thereabouts, an unrivalled situation for a house of accommodation for settlers of the first respectability; its nearness to the great commercial town of Maitland. Those are advantages in a high degree peculiar to the property now offered for sale. The terms are liberal, and such as to commend themselves to and make it practicable for the provident and industrious to purchase a freehold, varying from 31 to 400 acres, which may be transmitted from father to son through succeeding generations.

Absolute Sale by Auction of the Extensive and Commodious Premises known as the late "GOLDEN FLEECE INN," situate and lying in the growing and important Town of Merriwa.
MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the "Northumberland Hotel," West Maitland, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, 1854, at twelve o'clock, noon,
All that PARCEL OF LAND, containing by admeasurement 3½ Acres, situate and lying in the town of Merriwa, Gammon Plains, district of Cassilis, and county of Bligh, on which are erected the house and premises known as the "GOLDEN FLEECE INN."
The house is a ligneous building, and contains eleven rooms, two detached rooms, and detached kitchen; first-rate stable, stock-yard, &c.
The land attached to these late business premises consists of half an acre of vineyard, and a garden well stocked with fruit trees.
On the premises is a well, sunk through forty feet of solid rock, affording an unfailing supply of the purest water in all seasons.
Immediate possession will be given.
Title—A Purchase from the Crown.
Terms:—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; residue by bills at six, twelve, and eighteen months, with six per cent. interest added.
Mr. Ledsam respectfully invites the attention of the public to the sale now advertised of these valuable premises, and which cost the proprietor in their erection a large outlay of capital.
Merriwa is a post town, one hundred miles from Maitland, fifteen miles from Pebberdy's, twenty-five miles from Cassilis, and seventy miles from Mudgee, on the Great Northern Road to the Gold Fields—the Louisa, Meroo, Turon, Tambaroura, &c., and is surrounded by stations and the estates of gentlemen unsurpassed for magnificence and splendour in the Northern Districts.
An opportunity now presents itself to the man of enterprise to acquire a property designed and adapted for an inn, where, by ordinary attention to business, he cannot fail to realise a fortune.
The property will be sold without reserve.

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Paging out of order cannot be altered

were considerably below those of last week. The following are the particulars of the several lots sold—viz.: Labrador salmon, in casks, 4½d to 5d; ditto, in jars, various sizes, 5½d to 8½d; ditto in 2 lbs. tins, 1s. 6d.; ditto, 5 lbs., 1s 5d; small cod, in drums, 2s 2d; caplin, ditto, 2d; ½ boxes sardines, 10s 6d; ¼ ditto, 15s 6d; Dutch cheese, 8¾; Whybrow's, pint pickles, 9s 9d; Curry powder, ¼ lb. canisters, 5s; sperm candles, 14½d. to 15d; English loaf sugar, 4½d to 4¾d; orange pekoe tea, broken packages, 11d per lb; half-pint castor oil, 8s 9d; pint ditto, 10s; cream tartar, packages faulty, 60s; carbonate soda, ditto, 14s.; arsenic, 2d; cavendish tobacco, duty paid, 2s; ditto, in bond, 1s; and negrohead, duty paid, 1s 6d. A large quantity of damaged grocery and provisions were also disposed of, but the prices could not, of course, be interesting to any but those who had inspected the goods.

A sale of landed properties, by Messrs. Mort, took place this day, on account of the Loan Company. Owing, no doubt, to the arrival of the mail, the attendance of buyers was very small, and several properties advertised for sale had to be withdrawn. The following were sold, viz.—1257 acres of land in the district of Wellington, with a frontage to Stony Creek, at 5s 6d per acre; 50 acres in Limeburner's Creek, close to the township of Port Macquarie, and three half-acre allotments in the township of Port Macquarie, having frontages to Bridge, Murray, and Munster streets, for £101; 24 acres of land at Irish Town, Liberty Plains, and 35 acres, having a frontage to the Liverpool Road, at £3 5s per acre. Also one other property, comprising two houses, situated in Dixon-street, close to Barker's Mills, let at present for £200 per annum, but estimated, by the auctioneers, to be worth from £300 to £350, for £1800.

The arrivals for the week, exclusive of our regular traders, are, from London, two; Plymouth, one; Greenock, one; and Manila, two. The whole being in cargoes of merchandise of the description usually shipped at the several ports from which they sailed. It will be noticed that wood and iron houses are now forming a very considerable item in the manifests of British ships.

GOLD CIRCULAR.

The banks having altered the rate of Exchange, has caused the gold market to rise in the same ratio. It is almost impossible to quote prices, in as much as the sailing of the Chusan will probably cause a decline in price greater than the almost feverish rise that has taken place this week. No doubt the small quantity of Port Phillip and Ovens gold dust that comes in the market for sale, is not sufficient to meet the demand, and this of course operates in the price of colonial gold, still it is ridiculous to suppose this price can long be maintained.

The news from our various gold fields is on the whole satisfactory, although only a small quantity is weekly received from the few hands at work yet there is no doubt that a population; bordering on anything like there is at Port Phillip, our returns would be on a par. The escort from the Ovens arrived to-day, this will be the last but one brought by the Company. The greatest regret is expressed by the diggers at the Ovens and elsewhere of the stoppage of this Company, and my correspondent writes thus—"We consider the stoppage of this company and the navigation of the Murray, two of the most serious blows ever struck at New South Wales; the former will benefit Melbourne, as it throws us entirely on Port Phillip for our remittances; the produce, as far as Yass on this side, by the opening of the Murray, will be taken to South Australia." The effect has already shown itself in the breaking up of this Company, the difference to the Government on the last land sale was [illegible]. Land in country districts has become almost unsaleable, while town property has decreased twenty-five per cent. People here soon take alarm and seeing that, there is a want of energy in keeping up the prosperity of the country by our wealthiest and most influential men. It is a great pity that, with the certain help of Government, that the proprietors carried out their first determination in at once depriving the country of one of the greatest and most important benefits ever conferred on it, and themselves from loss. I trust that the Banks will yet come forward—it is not too late—and continue the Escort jointly, if the Government will not.

The Banks have raised their discount to 5 per cent. for bills under three months; and 6 per cent. above issue bills at 3 per cent. premium.

The Western Escort brought down this week—

	Ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Sydney Gold Escort	1421	13	4
From the Ovens	4000	0	0
	5421	13	4

Specie £1700

Price of gold during the week has been £3 17s. to £3 18s. for colonial; Port Phillip and Ovens, £3 18s. 6d. to £4. Such prices, if they continue, I think will fully satisfy our legislators the benefit the country will derive in being saddled with an enormous expense in building a mint, and £10,000 per annum to keep it in order, with nothing to coin, our gold fetching in its rude state 3s. per ounce above standard.

Gold dust in the East is unsaleable; price in Singapore was 27½ dollars per bunkall.

Drafts against gold, 1 per cent. premium. Exchange on London, 3 per cent. premium.

JOHN GODFREY COHEN,
Auctioneer and Bullion Broker.
490, George-street, Sydney, March 17, 1854.

The market has continued very buoyant since my last report; and on Wednesday a further advance of 6d. per ounce was obtained in some instances for select parcels, in consequence of the rate of exchange being increased by the banks.

Present quotations are—

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
New South Wales	3 17 0	to	3 17 6
Ovens	3 18 3	..	3 18 9
Port Phillip	3 18 6	..	3 19 0

WILLIAM DEAN, Auctioneer, &c.
437, George-street.
Sydney, 17th March.

PRICES OF SECURITIES.

	Div. per Ann. last declared.	Paid up per share.	Prices.
Bank of N. S. Wales	£20 per cent.	£20	£32
Commercial Bank	15 "	25	£38 10s. to £39
Austral. Jt. Sk. Bank	8 "	£5	£5 15s. to £6
Bank of Australasia	15 "	40	None offered
Union Bank of Aust.	40 "	25 / 2 10s.	100 per ct. prem.
Gas Light Company	10 "	6	£10 10s. to £11
A.S. Navigation Co.	10 "	20	£23 to £24
S. & M. S. Nav. Co.		£12	£16
Genl. Assurance Co.	20 "	5	£7 10s. to £7 15s.
N. S. W. Marine Co.	25 "	2	£3 6s. to £3 10s.
Sydney Railway Co.	5 per ct. Int.	£5 / £4 15s	75 per ct. pm.
Hunter Riv. Rail. Co	4 per ct. Int.	£1 2. 6	7s. 6d. prem.
Sydney Exchange Co.		£5	£5
Sydney Gd. Escort Co.		4	
Bathurst Cop. Min. Co		5 / 3	£2 to £3 prem.
Ophir Cop. Mining C.		5 / £3 15s.	40s. to 50s. prem.
Newcastle C. & C. Co.		5	
Sydney Fishery Co.		5s.	par.
Syd. Dry Dock Co.		10s.	par.
Turon Golden Ridge		1	
Great Nugget Vein..	10 per cent.	1 / 10s	2s. 6d. prem.
Wentworth Gold Co		£10	
N. S. W. Gov. Deben.	1½d. diem In. 2d.		par to 5 per ct. pm.
New Zealand ditto....	5 p. c. per ann.		10 per cent. prem.
Bank of Victoria	10 per cent.	15	£20 to £21.
Geo. & Mel. Rail. Co.	£5 & 8 p. c. In.	2	£3 9s.
Mel. Mt. Alex. & Mur River Railway Co.	5 & 8 per ct.	2 10s.	par.
Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Ry. Co.		£50	£52 10s.

The prices of shares include the dividends, from the last payments.

Mortgages are negociated at Interest of from 5 per cent. per annum upwards.

N.B. The share list, with full particulars, may be had upon application to Mr. Barton.

March 17, 1854. W. BARTON, 486, George-street.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

DESCRIPTION.	Stock on hand March 10.	Received during the week.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand March 17.
Rum, the produce of Sugar—	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.
West India, B.P.	84,486	6,748	5,005	525	85,70
East India, B.P. and Mauritius	72,746	...	1,116	50	71,58
Foreign States	28,782	...	568	116	2,158
Arrack, date and palm-tree rum and other foreign spirits not otherwise enumerated	7,080	...	...	...	70,80
Brandy	369,813	36,807	7,231	2,300	396,889
Geneva	106,109	5,778	3,446	732	107,709
Whiskey	17,632	73	93	54	17,558
Liqueurs	7,198	90	11	54	7,223
British Spirits	18,002	1,681	76	...	19,607
Tobacco—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Fig and Cavendish	657,136	18,793	12,787	9,542	653,530
Leaf	14,551	...	639	...	13,912
Cigars	244,805	558	3,190	3,532	238,641
Snuff	4,222	...	...	204	4,018

PRODUCE CIRCULAR.

THE decided news received by the Chusan touching the warlike state of affairs in Europe renders any opinions as to the probable position of our produce market for the next few months but very problematical. It is, however, gratifying to observe, that whilst tallow was materially advancing, wool had not on the other hand declined; better prices, indeed, being quoted than what ruled even at the best portion of the November sales.

There was a ready competition at Thursday's sale for good wools, but inferior were only moved at comparatively low prices. The condition of most of the wool this season is very much worse than it was last year.

There is no quantity of tallow in the market, but the little there at last sale brought from 44s. to 48s. 6d. It is to be expected was the high figures now ruling, and likely to rule, for tallow will induce the northern settlers to boil down freely this season, as by so doing they will not only reap immediate profitable return, but to a certain extent advance the value of their remaining stock.

61s. and 62s. is the highest quotation for tallow; but if war goes on, a still higher figure will doubtless be obtained.

Exchange on England is now 3 per cent. in favour of the buyers.

Freights to London—Wool, ½ per lb.
Hides, 20s. to 25s. per ton.
Tallow, 30s. to 35s. per ton.
Gold, 2 per cent. by sailing vessels, ¾ per steamer.

Exchange on London—Bank drafts, 3 per cent. premium.

Private bills (with produce hypothecated), par, if drawn against tallow, wool, or gold.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.	s. d.		s. d.
Superior clips	1 6	to	1 8
Fair to good	1 3		1 5
Low to middling	1 0		1 2
Grease	0 6		0 8
Locks, pieces, broken wool, &c. ...	0 6		1 0
Handwashed	1 0		1 6
Scoured	1 5		1 10
TALLOW.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Beef	43 0 0	to	0 0 0
Mutton	44 0 0		0 0 0
Station Tallow	38 0 0		0 0 0
Hides, each	0 5 0		0 12 0
Sheepskins, per pound ...	0 0 3		0 0 6

THOMAS S. MORT and Co., Brokers.
Pitt-street, Sydney, 17 March, 1854.

MR. MORT'S PRODUCE SALE, THURSDAY, MARCH 16.—Wool: C, fleece, 4 bales, at 1s 4½d; JM, grease, 9 at 7½d; MB, ditto, 8 at 7½d; L, locks, 4 at 9d; HM, fleece, 5 at 1s 6½d; OG with cross in centre, grease, 8 at 7d; JH conjoined, fleece, 24 at 1s 3½d; W, ditto, 15 at 1s 2d; W, locks, 1 at 7d; O H G, fleece, 1 at 1s 4d; BF, grey and broken, 1 at 10d; MB, fleece, 1 at 10½d; HO with P under, grease, 1 at 5½d; HuM, mixed, 1 at 6d; HO, with P under, fleece, 17 at 1s 4½d; JT, grease, 3 at 7½d; JL, fleece, 7 at 1s 2d; JMJ, ditto, 1 at 1s 4½d; JT, ditto, 2 at 9½d; MK, ditto, 2 at 1s 2½d JT, lambs', 1 at 5¼; IN, fleece, 15 at 1s 6½d; TB, ditto, 28 at 1s 3½d; TB, ditto, 3 at 1s 2d; AM&Co., locks' 2 at 9d; AM&Co., fleece, 16 at 1s 5½d; OHO, mixed, 1 at 1s 1½d; MR in quadrangle, fleece, 5 at 1s 6d; InTn, ditto, 31 at 1s 3d; Mango, ditto, 12 at 1s 6½d; MH conjoined, ditto, 16 at 1s 3½d; G, ditto, 1 at 10d; HO with W under, ditto, 2 at 1s 3½d; D&B, locks, 3 at 8½d; F&L, mixed, 2 at 9½d; JM, mixed, 1 at 4½d; JMJ, ditto, 1 at 9d; C. locks, 1 at 9½d; EA, clippings, 1 at 6d; EA, grease, 1 at 8½d; MA, ditto, 1 at 8½d; TB&Co., scoured, 2 at 11d; TB&Co., locks, 1 at 8½d. Skins: 1 bale at 2½d, ditto at 5¼, ditto at 6d, 3 lots at 6½d, ditto at 5½d, ditto at 5d, ditto at 6d, ditto at 1½d. Tallow: 3 casks at £48 10s, 5 ditto at £45 10s; 6 ditto at £44. Hides; 7 at 7s, 27 at 6s.

Wool: The arrivals are at present almost exclusively of the inferior clip, and greasy parcels—prices, however, are firm. For good qualities an advance in price may be safely reckoned upon.

Sheepskins: Steady, without alteration in price.

Tallow: The European advices by the overland mail, assuring a more warlike character, necessarily affecting the Russian exports, buyers are on the alert, and the few samples appearing, (although of very ordinary descriptions) are readily bought up at extreme rates, and so high as 46s. to 48s. has been paid. An advance of 3s. or 4s. per cwt. may be noted.

Hides continue scarce and in demand.

Maize: The stock is becoming light, and 3d. to 6d. per bushel in excess of last week's rates had been paid.

PRICES CURRENT.

WOOL.	s. d.		s. d.
Fair clean samples	1 6	to	1 8
Fair to middling	1 2		1 4
Greasy	0 8		0 9
Sheepskins	0 6		0 8
TALLOW.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Prime mutton	44 0 0	to	46 0 0
Beef	41 0 0		45 0 0
Station	38 0 0		40 0 0
FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE.	s. d.		s. d.
Maize, good samples	9 6	to	10 0
Ditto, cracked	10 0		10 6
Barley	5 3		5 6
Oats	5 0		5 6
Hay	18 0	1	4 0
Cheese	0 6		0 8
Bacon	0 6		0 8
Butter	1 9		2 0
Tobacco	0 8		0 9

WILLIAM DEAN, Auctioneer, &c.,
437, George-street.
Sydney, March 17.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

THE MILLS.—Messrs. Barker and Co.: The supply of wheat is but limited, and prices rule a shade higher—say 10s. 6d. to 11s. per bushel for good samples. An advance of £1 per ton has taken place in flour; fine is now £28, and seconds £26 per ton of 2000 lbs. Bran is increasingly scarce, and has advanced to 4s. per bushel.—Mr. Breillat: The supply of wheat continues rather short for the season of the year, and improved prices have been given for good samples, which may be quoted at 11s. per bushel. The flour trade continues very firm at previous prices—namely, £28 per ton fine, and £25 for seconds. Bran 3s. 6d. per bushel. Messrs. Furlong and Kennedy: Wheat has advanced about 6d. per bushel since last report, good samples fetching 11s. readily. The quotations for flour remains at £28 for fine and £26 for seconds, but with increased firmness. Bran, 4s. per bushel.—Messrs. Berkelman and Bate: Wheat has arrived this week, as well by the road as coastwise; notwithstanding which the price has rallied, best samples realising 11s. to 11s. 3d. The demand for sound flour is increasing; price £28 for fine and £26 for second quality, with an upward tendency. Bran has advanced to 4s. per bushel.

BREAD.—The best quality bread is selling at 8d. the 2 lb. loaf.

BISCUIT.—Messrs. Wilkie and Co.'s prices are as follows:—Cabin biscuit 38s, pilot 32s, and ship 28s per cwt. Meat biscuit 20s per tin of 30 lbs.—At Mr. Hamilton's the prices are—for ship 28s, pilot 32s, and cabin 38s per cwt.

FORAGE.—Hay £18 to £28, straw £6 10s to £7 per ton; green food 3s per dozen bundles, maize 10s to 10s 6d, oats 6s to 7s per bushel.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—There is a good supply of both cattle and sheep. Beef is carcasing at an average price of 12s 6d per 100 lb., mutton at from 2½d to 3d per lb. Calves are worth from 20s to 30s each, pigs 6½d per lb.

FISH.—The Fishing Company have commenced operations, their boats having brought to market a supply each morning since Tuesday. It is confidently anticipated that after the present week the supply will be considerable; and we shall be enabled to make a regular report of their success.

GEORGE-STREET MARKETS.—Fowls 6s to 7s, ducks 6s to 7s, geese 9s to 10s, turkeys 10s to 12s, pigeons 1s 6d per couple. Giesler fresh butter 2s 2d, salt 2s 6d, other dairies 1s 9d to 2s. Cheese 7d to 8d, lard 7d to 8d, bacon and hams 7d to 8d, per lb. Eggs 2s 3d to 2s 6d per dozen. Potatoes 12s to 14s, onions 14s to 16s per cwt. Turnips 3s to 4s, carrots 2s 6d to 3s 9d, celery 3s to 8s, cabbages 6s to 14s, lettuces 1s to 2s 6d, leeks 1s to 1s 6d, parsnips 3s to 3s 6d, pumpkins 6s to 12s, vegetable marrow 4s to 6s per dozen, or dozen bunches, as the case may be. Green peas 16s to 20s; French beans, 6s to 7s per bushel; lemons, 1s to 1s 3d; citrons, 8d to 1s; peaches, 1s to 2s; figs, 4d to 1s; bananas, 1s 6d to 2s; water melons, 4s to 12s; rock melons, 3s to 8s per lb.; quinces, 2s to 3s 6d per basket; pears, 1s to 2s 6d per dozen; apples, 10s to 12s per basket, and for better qualities, 2s to 3s per dozen; honey, 5d to 6d per lb.

HORSES.—Mr. Burt's report: The market has been overstocked with light and half-broken horses, for which there is no demand; powerful draughts have all gone off at outside prices. Gig and carriage horses are much sought for, but they must be well broken, and suited for immediate use. The demand for heavy stock is on the increase, and for first-rate well conditioned horses there is at all time an immediate sale. The prices since last report have been, for the best heavy draught horses, £51 to £60; for middling ditto, £40 to £50; carriage and gig ditto, £30 to £40; hackneys ditto, £10 to £45. Mr. Martyn's report: No alteration has taken place in the horse market since last report, either in quality or price, and the market is still overstocked with a very inferior class of horses, which realise only nominal prices. For first-class draught horses there is an increasing demand, but very few come to market. Good and large carriage pairs are also wanted, and would command a high figure, if of handsome shape and well broken. Mr. S. Wooller, of the Bull's Head Horse Repository, reports the market to have been generally dull the previous week, and complaints were made of the great disinclination on the part of horse-stock owners to supply the market with really good animals. This depressed condition of the market has in a great measure been revived by enterprising town speculators, who, notwithstanding the uncertainty of realizing a profit, and the many difficulties to contend with, have supplied the market from the country, much to their advantage, as well as contributed to the present demand. Although there is a general impression regarding owners studiously withholding their stock, it would be impossible to make any conjectures relative to this matter. There can be no doubt that the existing town stock is large, but a considerable number are unsaleable. At times, no matter how poor or unserviceable horses may be, they are purchased for other markets, where, there can be no question, they are readily sold, and passed off advantageously, until they come into possession of the worker, who discovers that his purchases are really useless. To strengthen the market is a great consideration, and this can only be done by firmly adhering to the actual worth of the animal, which materially benefits the buyer as well as the seller. Maitland draught horses fetched from £70 to £80; hackneys were not much sought for; carriage and gig horses commanded fair prices. The prospect at the beginning of the week was promising, but on account of the unfavourable state of the weather, the attendance was not numerous.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

FROM the *London Observer*, of January 7, we take the following review of the Money Market, for the week ending at that date:—

Many circumstances of interest have this week occurred in connection with the money market, and it is pleasing to state that they are all more or less favourable. The quarterly revenue statement has been completed, and bears out fully the outline given in last week's *Observer*. The decrease is considerably smaller than might have been anticipated after such sweeping reductions of duty, and we should be fortunate if we could look for future returns equally good. Entering nearly as we are, however, upon a state of war, we must abandon the hope of witnessing for a time that agreeable feature in the balance-sheet—a surplus. Our national armaments will speedily absorb the whole, and still the cry will be for more. We scarcely need take into estimate the altered scale of consumption that would be established; for if some articles fell off, others would increase, and supposing that excessive dearness interfered with the purchase of food, our fiscal income would not suffer, since the existing tariff wisely exempts it from any impost. Nothing is to be regretted either, on the score of those changes which have been recently made in the list of import duties. A number of minor articles, which cost so much for collection, could never be an object as a question of revenue; and we may rest assured that with peace or war, there will be no occasion to retrace our steps in the question of monopoly. The blessings of experience under the *régime* of free trade are daily more palpable, and, upon the occurrence of hostilities, would be appreciated to an extent not thought of by the casual observer. We have proclaimed the doctrine that every country in the world may aspire in trade with us upon the same footing, and we shall reap the advantage of having a choice of markets, when one or more, by extraordinary circumstances, are shut against us. It is not even certain that a war with Russia would altogether preclude our obtaining corn from the Baltic and the Black Sea; and it would depend more upon us than upon Russia, whether we continued to draw supplies thence. Perhaps in our own interest there would be reasons for continuing facilities in this branch of commerce, food at low prices being of the first importance; but, unhappily, the question is mixed up with the benefit we do to our enemies by purchasing of them. Nice points of international law are involved, and the coming struggle will severely test them. The United States will assist in meeting our requirements, but the advance in wheat again this week, and the openly-proclaimed opinions of the factors and growers that there is to be a much higher range of prices before next June, the threshing out being more unsatisfactory even than was anticipated, renders it expedient to import as largely as possible from every available place. The next important branch of trade that would be seriously interfered with is that of timber. We draw immense quantities from the Russian and Prussian ports, Finland and Sweden, and it is satisfactory at least to know that there is enough wood on hand for several months' consumption. This will allow of ship-building being prosecuted without interruption, until the British North American colonies are able to arrange and to send us increased quantities. Lastly, we have tallow, hemp, and one or two other articles to provide. Australia, we fear, will not be in a position to furnish much, cattle having become too valuable to boil down, and New Zealand will be years before she supplies the deficiency of hemp. Greater economy in consumption, and the substitution of other products, must in part be the remedy. These are but a few of the contingencies that must arise if the flames of discord should be lighted up; but since they will be among the first to affect the bulk of our population, we leave to a future period the consideration of many others that must harass and perplex our merchants. At least we have the gratification of acknowledging a prosperous trade up to the present time, the official returns of exports for the eleven months, to the 5th ultimo, showing an augmentation of more than £15,500,000 compared with the like date of 1852.

Discounts this week have been in fair demand, and gold has been freely taken for the Continent, most of the recent Australian arrivals being thus absorbed. As regards the general amount of money, there ought to be greater ease, the Chancellor of the Exchequer having to pay two or three millions sterling to the Conversion dissentients, although he has made arrangements by giving floating debt to the South Sea Company for their capital and annuities, while the English dividends due on Monday, and the interest in course of payment upon various foreign investments swell the aggregate to something important. The foreign exchanges have been firm on the whole.

In the English funds this week there have been important transactions, and prices have been subject in consequence to some vicissitudes. Selling predominated on Monday, and Consols were thrown down from 93¾ to 92¾, but on the two following days there was some preponderance of purchasers, and they recovered. It has been surmised that an influential firm, which recently operated for a decline, bought back, and this gave support to the market, though the fact can only be inferred from the brokers who acted. On Thursday there was much animation, parcels of one hundred and two hundred thousand Consols "in a line" being then dealt in. These were mostly purchases, and in one or two instances were said to be for account of the bankers. Stock then appeared to be scarce. On Friday a change came over the market again, and a quantity of stock sold eight or ten days since was delivered, thus reversing the position of the previous day. Money, it was expected, would be very abundant in consequence of the paying off of the dissentients, but although this and the disbursement of the dividends on Monday next would both, under ordinary circumstances, have a satisfactory influence, and the revenue returns were well calculated to strengthen prices, the political crisis has now become so imminent, that it requires nerve either to invest or to speculate for a rise. There is, in fact, no telling, from one hour to another, what may be the nature of the intelligence from abroad, and many large holders of securities, who dislike making a sacrifice and selling, cover themselves in operating for a fall by means of time bargains. The transfer books have re-opened for special sales. Bank Stock was very heavy early in the week, but has rallied to 2 per cent. since, and the re-issue stands pretty nearly at the previous quotation. Exchequer Bills have advanced 1s. to 2s., being preferred as a temporary investment while such uncertainty prevails about the Eastern Question. The numerous failures that have occurred upon the Paris Bourse created heaviness here, but they only indirectly influence our market, because French Stocks are rarely dealt in here, and the difference falls upon local parties. We shall be better able to tell next week whether the public, as upon a former occasion, will come in, and by their money purchases, support a dropping market. We apprehend, however, that the feeling has greatly changed within the last month, and the hope of peace has been sensibly diminished. It is impossible, in the mean time, to hazard an opinion as to the future course of prices, for the question of Bulling or Bearing will have much less to do with the prices on settling day than in ordinary times. When matters appear to be in a critical condition the operators for a fall can easily borrow stock, even after having pushed their operations too far; and, on the other hand, should the preservation of peace be rendered probable, the "Bulls," however much they may have overbought, would be supported by the influx of money from without.

From the commencement of business on Monday morning, up to its termination yesterday evening, the fluctuations in the Funds were as follows:—In the Reduced Three per Cents., from 93¼ to 92¼; in the New Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents., from 94¼ to 93¼; in the Long Annuities, from 5¼ to 5 3-16ths. Exchequer Bills have ranged from 5s. to 10s. premium; and East India Bonds from par to 5s. premium; Bank Stock has been at 215 to 218.

THE WOOL TRADE.

(From Messrs. Hughes and Ronald's Annual Circular.)

Liverpool, January 3rd, 1854.

DURING the first six months of the past year extraordinary activity prevailed in the wool trade, and stocks of all descriptions at clip-time in May and June were reduced to a lower point than we have ever before known; and the healthy position of the trade gave indication that a higher range of prices was to be expected than we have for some years been accustomed to; subsequent events, however, to a great extent checked the feeling of buoyancy which before existed, and from June to the end of October operations were entered into with great caution, and chiefly to supply immediate requirements; but at the same time there was no very material falling off in the rate of consumption and, in spite of many adverse causes which still exist, confidence has been rapidly gaining ground during the last two months, and the prospects are highly favorable for a good spring trade. The unsatisfactory state of the Eastern Question for the greater part of the year, and the advancing rate of the money market, which acquired more stringency, in consequence of the reported deficiency in the harvest both in this country as well as in France and some other paarts of the Continent, have had an unfavourable influence on business in general; at the same time it is universally admitted that commercial affairs were never on a sounder footing, and the official returns bear ample testimony to the activity that has prevailed in all the staple articles of industry without parallel in the history of the trade of this country. The weather during November and December has been most propitious for seed time, which holds out a good prospect for next harvest; and, in the mean time, in addition to the grain we may receive from other quarters, it is to be hoped that the United States will be able to supply any deficiency that may arise, as the last harvest there is reported to have been very abundant, which the increased means of railway communication with the interior will render more available, and as the United States are by far the best customers we have for all the articles we produce so abundantly, there is no country from whence we could draw supplies of food which would be attended with less embarrassment to commercial affairs. The Home Trade, notwithstanding the disturbing influences in existence during the latter months, and in addition to those already referred to, the strikes among the operatives, chiefly confined to the cotton and mining districts, has been very prosperous, and the exports have been on a scale truly marvellous, and will probably exceed by 15 per cent. even the previous year, the largest on record; we are happy to notice that woollen manufactures occupy a prominent position, and we shall not be surprised if, when the returns for the year are made up, they show an increase of 20 per cent. It will be seen by the annexed tables that there has been a great increase in the import of wool during the past year, notwithstanding which there is no excess of stocks, with some trifling exceptions, and these chiefly of unsaleable kinds. It is worthy of remark the large quantity of bad conditioned and unwashed wool represented in these returns, which cause a material shrinkage, in dirt and grease, and consequently yield considerably less clean wool to the manufacturer. In English wools, so far from any excess of stocks, they are supposed to be less by far than for very many years at the same period; no clips are left over, as was formerly generally the case, and the last clip is supposed to have yielded less by 10 per cent. than the previous one. The increase in the number of mills for some years past has been quite out of proportion to the increased growth of wool; and even making full allowance for the partial stoppage of machinery resorted to, we believe that the means of supply, (and as regards foreign and colonial, we consider very erroneous opinions prevail,) are altogether inadequate to the present rate of consumption; and under the influence of free trade, with the prospect of new markets being opened for our goods, the question is likely, sooner or later, to engage serious attention.

There has been very little demand for wood for export, and the quantity taken for shipment is not within 50 per cent. of the previous year.

AUSTRALIAN.—In our last annual report we expressed some alarm regarding future supplies; fortunately these have not been altogether realized, and, contrary to all expectation, the receipts have come forward more freely than in ordinary years; the quantity still to arrive is unimportant, so that we are now able to form a pretty correct estimate. We have been accustomed to look for a steady annual increase, which must no longer be expected for the future. It is true that the past year's income shows an increase of 7,300 bales, but it is necessary to notice that a large quantity was detained in the colonies for want of shipping, and would otherwise have appeared in the import of the previous year; taking this into account, we believe there has rather been a falling off last year than any increase. The clip was secured at great extra expense and personal anxiety to the growers from the scarcity of labour at the time of shearing, it can therefore create no surprise that it has proved the worst that has been received for years, the want of attention having been apparent in many of the flocks, the condition has been generally bad, and the quantity of unwashed unusually large. We can, however, hardly suppose that the prices obtained will prove satisfactory to the colonists, and we happen to know that some of the wools sold at the last London sales cost 4d. per lb. more than was realised. It must be confessed that the future prospects for wool from these colonies are far from assuring. The report of the existence of scab throughout most of the districts of Victoria, which reached us some months ago, are fully confirmed by the latest accounts; this scourge to the flocks seems to be rapidly spreading, and, from the want of labour and needful attention, it seems hopeless to expect that it can be checked; one diseased sheep will spread the contagion among a whole flock, and the infection remains even in the land for some time after the sheep have left it; the consequence is not only a considerable loss in the weight of the fleece, but the healthiness of the wool is much impaired. They are now generally smearing the sheep with arsenic, and it remains to be seen whether this will have any injurious effect upon the wool. Under any circumstances we must be prepared for a still further serious retrogradation in the flocks, as it has now reached that point when the carcass is more regarded as a source of profit than the wool; we know this to be the case among holders of even fine flocks; we fear, therefore, that although a marked advance in prices should take place it would not now remedy the evil. Besides which, cattle, as they require less attention than sheep, are more to be relied upon to supply the rapidly increasing demand for meat, which will necessarily encroach on the sheep pasture. In other respects the condition of the colonies is highly prosperous; the yield of gold seem likely to be greater than ever, and an enormous outlet is opened for our goods, not merely to be estimated by the extent of the population, great as the increase has been; but money being easily acquired, the rate of consumption of necessaries, and even luxuries, becomes greatly stimulated. The shipments from this country have been on a very extensive scale, and, in addition to the large sum of gold sent out, have had some effect on the money market, but without producing the derangement in commercial affairs which was by many predicted; the returns are now beginning to flow back, and the exchange no longer favours shipment of gold. We believe that goods selected with judgment for those markets, and intrusted to the sale of experienced agents, have left a very profitable return, but many articles have been sent out altogether unsuitable, or at any rate only saleable to a limited extent, which will leave severe losses. The latest accounts of the number of ships of all nations in the different Australian ports bear testimony of the importance attached to this trade; but of all foreign nations the Americans have taken the largest share; many leading houses in the United States have established branch houses, and we shall not be surprised if they become formidable competitors for wool next season. Few return cargoes have come to Liverpool, however in the outward trade we occupy a leading position, the amount of goods shipped being equal to London, but the number of passengers has been greater, while the rates of freight and passage money have been much less; and as to the superiority of our ships in the trade, it is only necessary to refer to the voyages they have performed, some of which have been the shortest on record.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Friday Evening.

WE resume the *precis* of European and Eastern commercial news which we have received by the P. and O. S. N. C. steamship Chusan.

The commercial retrospect for the year 1853, is thus drawn by the *Times*:—

In the face of short harvests and Russian incendiarism, the commercial year just ended has been the most satisfactory one in history. At its commencement, it was hailed as presenting prospects beyond those of any former time; but it has shown, in its course, that a degree of vigour and soundness then prevailed far beyond anything that could have been estimated, since, if only a portion of the disturbing events that have since transpired could have been foreseen, there are few who would not have predicted ruin in many quarters, and anxiety and inconvenience in all. Instead of this, the whole year has been one of steady progress among every class, and in each department of industry, and the oldest persons conversant with mercantile pursuits, cannot remember a period marked by so complete an absence either of direct failures or of private distress.

Our prospects for 1854, as far as all the ordinary elements of such a question are concerned, are full of encouragement. Intrinsically as favorable as those that prevailed on the 1st of January last, they are stronger in proportion to all the advantages attained by the intervening progress of civilization. The same continuation of the rapid development of the gold discoveries seems certain, aided by the receipt of heavy returns for many months of active trade since brought within the limits of the strictest prudence. A year ago it was plain that the great problem of the day was to the channels of investment into which the gold accumulations would flow, and the same point is still the most important one before us. It was then seen that extravagant expenditure, the construction of great undertakings, or a recourse to investments in other countries, were the only three modes in which the growth of colonial wealth could find an outlet, and that, whether one or all of these should be witnessed, the effect must be alike rapid on this country, and through it upon the world. Thus far the first mode namely, that of unlimited expenditure upon imported articles of indulgence, has been seen in operation, but the commencement of vast works of public utility is obviously approaching, and these will probably be carried to an extent to avert the necessity of the third alternative, of seeking the securities of distant origin. In each case, however, the final results will be the same. If imported goods are consumed, the demand must increase the price, and that increase of price must find its way into the pockets of the producer and his men. The formation of public works can lead only to a different or an additional class of importations, coupled with an extended immigration, owing to the employment offered, still further raising the value of labour here, and causing the Australian importer to have to pay yet higher prices for his goods of all kinds. Hence throughout the whole process, the gold in due proportions comes to this side, and the profits thus created must find investment. A portion will be employed as hitherto, in still further extending trade, but the destination of the main sum must be towards new or existing securities of all kinds. The operation of this inevitable tendency has already been witnessed in the extent to which, during the past twelve months, it has counteracted the effect of the singular combination of circumstances that must otherwise, as far as the stock markets of this and other countries are concerned, have produced serious inconveniences. Not only has the hoarding consequent upon the Treasury system of the United States gone on until at length a total of £5,000,000 sterling has been as much withdrawn from useful circulation as if it was at the bottom of the sea, but an analogous course, to a greater extent, has been pursued in India. At the same time the state of China has led to the export of several millions sterling to the East to purchase goods for which, amid the prevalent apprehensions, no other than metallic payments have been available, while we have also seen another million unexpectedly shipped to Amsterdam or St. Petersburg. Yet, although these, which might have been sufficient of themselves to create considerable confusion, have been merely subordinate events in a year of which the outbreak of war, and the occurrence of a harvest that has sent food almost to famine prices, have been the principal features, they have not prevented the continuous manifestations of firmness in the prices of property of every descriptions, a firmness which, as regards the stock market, would have been still more palpable but for the fact that in the previous year, as well as at the commencement of this, the supply of securities was augmented by a large number of foreign undertakings, principally of a healthy character, the outlay for which has since been in active progress.

That the influences of the gold discoveries no longer admit of blindness or dispute is now becoming universally acknowledged, and the feeling is also general that they must increase in rapidity. The only way in which their inevitable consequence can be demonstrated is by theoretical reasoning, and the practical evidence of an extensive and continuous rise in prices. The first process was long ago performed, and the second is visible to every one, although some, preferring to attribute it entirely to coincident ones, which have unquestionably been in operation, may yet refuse to accept it as conclusive. Meanwhile whatever may have resulted thus far from the increased production, it is plain that the movement is likely henceforth to be accelerated. The absorption of large amounts traversing the ocean in the shape of coin, while equal sums are coming the other way, will no longer be witnessed; the hoarded totals in the United States and India must sooner or later be set free; the delay in the depreciation of gold consequent upon its taking the place of silver must be lessened by the recent determination of the Bank of France to retain all that remains to them of the latter metal; and finally, the eager attention devoted to all scientific methods for preventing haste and for extracting gold profitably from ore which, under other circumstances, would have yielded no return, must not merely prevent a falling off in the supply, but most likely year by year, enable it to be brought from new and unlocked for sources. There is no probability, therefore, that the stir which has commenced in all the relations of property, or in the diffusion of enterprise, is likely to subside. Each year, moreover, we open new prospects in an increasing ratio; and among those which now present themselves as calculated to develope fresh fields for adventure and for an extension of traffic, are the navigation, just consummated, of 1200 miles of the river Murray, and the expedition that is commencing to explore the Amazon.

In the English spirit and wine markets we are enabled, by the politeness of one of our leading firms, to present some highly interesting statistics—

Brandy still continued to demand extraordinary attention at the latest dates. From London and Liverpool only, from the 1st of January to the 26th November last, 2,000,000 gallons had been exported to Australia; no account being taken of what Bristol, other out-ports, and Scotland may have sent. The imports of brandy into the United Kingdom, by Government, were stated to be 3,909,481 gallons for the ten months ending November 5th; exceeding the same period of 1852 by 1,164,537 gallons. The English exports of brandy, to all parts during the same period, amounted to 2,151,206 gallons, which exceed 1852 by 1,164,537 gallons: and if allowance be made for the difference of dates of the Board of Trade returns (November 5th) and those compiled by the London and Liverpool houses (December 31st) which include transhipments, it appears that nearly all England's export trade in brandy is centred in the Australian colonies.

The home consumption of cognac in the United Kingdom in 1853, as compared with 1852, exhibited a decrease of 30,126 gallons, equal to 264 puncheons. This was ascribed, first, to high prices; secondly, to the progress of temperance principles among the higher classes; and a much greater falling off was anticipated. We find, however, that the home consumption of British spirits in 1853 showed an increase over 1852 of 712,559 gallons for England only, and 325,368 for Ireland, whilst in Scotland, on the contrary, it had decreased 20,365 gallons. Respecting the enormous increase in the consumption of British distilled spirits, our London friends say that there can be no doubt that large quantities are consumed under the guise of brandy, sometimes called plain BB; at others, "Jersey." We have before us a circular of one of these brandy manipulators. It is an ingenious production; and for the sake of importers of what they believe is cognac into these colonies, we copy it *verbatim*:—

JERSEY BRANDY (HOWELL'S).—Our present stock consists of puncheons, hogsheads, and quarters, IN ORIGINAL COGNAC CASKS. The quality of our present parcels is most excellent; and it will afford us much pleasure to mark you off such as you may require, and retain them till required, free of all charges. The price, you are aware, is but one half of cognac brandy imported direct from Charente.

British spirits (from which "Jersey" is compounded) have fallen, says our correspondent, "twice during December—viz., 4d. and 2d.—and have risen 3d. per gallon." The latest quotation was 10s. 9d. proof, which affords ample margin, by coloring and flavoring at a cost of 6d. per gallon, to meet the increased demand for Jersey brandy. "But it must be borne in mind," adds the writer in significant italics, "that *its valuable quality much depends on its being conveyed to Sydney and Melbourne in original cognac casks!*"

Legitimate transactions in the cognac market were chiefly limited, at the latest dates, to moderate priced, of good quality for home consumption. Nothing of this description was to be obtained under about 7s. 9d. Some transactions had taken place in Martell's for export purposes at 9s.; Hennessy's, 8s. 8d.; Otard's, 8s. 5d. The U. V. P. Co.'s had been liberally dealt in at 7s. 9d., and at last dates ruled firm at 8s. 1d.

In rum the English imports for the 10 months ending November, compared with 1852, exhibited the enormous decrease of 984,205 gallons.

The shipments to Australia, to the end of November, were 791,796 gallons. Total exports to all parts of the world, 1,805,190 gallons. The home consumption showed the considerable increase of 266,122 gallons.

Leeward's at proof was worth 2s. 7d.; strong Dem., 3s. 10d.; fine Jamaicas, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.; plain ditto, 4s. 6d. These prices never seem to hold out great inducement to the West India planters to bring forward ample supplies.

Molasses in bond were current at 14s. per cwt. That weight will yield from 7 to 8 gallons of proof spirit. Large arrivals from Demerara were expected in January. The Jamaica ships would not be due before May. On the 22nd of December, out of 50,000 gallons taken by Government for the use of the Navy, one firm (Lemon, Hart, and Son) contracted for 40,000 of Leeward's, at 2s. 7d. per gallon.

We now proceed to the wine market, and refer to the latest advices in respect to the available produce of the vintage of 1853 (in regard to which we have already published some predictions of our European friends).

The "Arrolaments" for the Douro growths of port is stated by one eminent house to be between seventy and seventy-one thousand pipes; and by another seventy-four thousand; being 20,000 under that of 1852. Exports from Portugal to the 30th November last, to all parts, amounted to 50,058 pipes; of which Europe took 43,644; countries out of Europe, 6031; and Portugese possessions, 383. It is a feature worthy of remark, that on reference to the statistics of the export trade of Portugal, it will be found there is no year since 1825 to match the prodigious exports of 1853. In 1825, they amounted to 51,939 pipes, no doubt occasioned by the reduction of duty from 9s. to 4s. 10d., giving a powerful impetus to the port wine trade.

At the dates already quoted, the London market was flat. Stocks in bond were heavy, but it was the prevailing opinion that they would hold well, and it was anticipated that present prices would be fully maintained for all sound wines. Minimum price for young wine in bond £24. Fine old wines scarce, and very valuable.

By the last advices from Oporto it appears that the wine commonly drunk by the people had risen from 40 to 60 reis per quartilho. Brandy was scarcely obtainable there at a price equivalent to 6s. 6d. per proof gallon.

In sherries considerable purchases had been made, during December, of cheap wines on speculation; ranging from £15 to £18 per butt. The duty paid list of both port and sherry was well maintained. The shipments from Spain, for 1853, it was estimated would exceed 48,000 butts.

French wines had also increased in both imports and consumption.

Capes, both red and white, were held firm at high rates. The stock had considerably decreased; and from the scarcity of all other cheap red and white wines suitable for Home trade, it was anticipated (having regard to the 2s. 9d. duty) that high prices would be sustained.

Warehouses in the port of London, from the 1st to the 21st December 1852 and 1853 respectively—

	1852.			1853.	
Brandy ...	1,130 puns.	3,799 cases.	......	601½ puns.	3,857 cases.
Port	3,269 pipes	361 cases.	......	1,259½ pipes	43 cases.
Spanish ...	1,882 butts	42 cases.	......	932 butts	20 cases.

The grand total of Wines and Spirits shipped in 1853 from London and Liverpool to Australia, comprises 4,077,209 gallons of spirits; and 1,304,601 of wine. Total 5,381,810 gallons.

To a review of the London Money Market for the week ending January 7th, and which is published at length in another column, we desire to invite attention.

The Annual Wool Circular of Messrs. Hughes and Ronald, dated Liverpool, January 2nd, will also be found in our columns.

We have to acknowledge the receipt from Singapore of Messrs. Syme and Co.'s Price Current of the 17th of February. The quotations for Australian Gold and Copper differ but slightly from those taken by us yesterday from the private letters with which we were favored. They say:—"At present our market is rather dull for gold, chiefly owing to the high rate of exchange now ruling on Calcutta preventing it being taken as a remittance for that quarter. Moreover the price of gold has declined both in China and Calcutta. To-day (17th February) the price here is 27⅞d. per buncal of 832 grains troy, which would admit nett to London at the exchange now current of 5s. 1d. per dollar. Which is equal to 79s. 4d. per ounce in six months' sight bill;—the present price must, however, be considered extraordinarily low, and only temporary." Messrs. Syme and Co. quote Australian copper at 28d. per picul, or nett, after deducting landing charges and commission at the rate of exchange now ruling in the colonies of 5s. 2½d. per dollar—116s. 1½d. per cwt.

From Batavia we are in possession of the circular of Messr. Pitcairn, Syme, and Co., dated the 17th of February. It is stated that the exports from Java (Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya) to Australia from the 1st of January to 20th December 1853, were as follows:—Coffee, 16,225 piculs; sugar, 101,201 piculs; rattans, 954 piculs; arrack, 54 leaghers; tin, 130 piculs; rum, 590 leaghers; gin, 3640 helders; rice, 8233 piculs; pepper, 3088 piculs; planks, 25,132 pieces; spices, 573 piculs; molasses, 892 piculs; cigars, 1205 boxes; sundries, 16,000 packages. The circular states that during the two months ending the 17th of February, not less than 250,000 piculs—15,000 tons—of sugar have been purchased and shipped; and that, at the above date, the markets of Batavia and Saramang were entirely cleared. At Sourabaya there were still some few parcels, but it was said to be already engaged at an advance of nearly 1s. per picul on last quotations. Of sugar suitable for the Australian colonies there was none procurable in Java at the above date, and the new crop would not be forthcoming for about 2½ months. No heavy supplies can, therefore, be expected from Java for the present. The market in cigars was reported fairly, but not over supplied.

We have advices from Shanghae to the 29th December.

During the month ending that date, 45 to 60 chops of congou had been taken at slightly easier rates than had been previously reported, leaving the usual quantity of 45 to 50 chops still unsold. The Chinese are anxious sellers, but the continued scarcity of tonnage, and high rates of freight, had tended to check any advance in prices.

The last quotations were as follows:—
8 to 10 Taels for common to good, Vhows and Sin Chunes
13 to 15 " " fair monings.
9 to 16 " " common to fair souchong.

Greens continued comparatively scarce and dear; the settlements (short prices) being entirely for America. Good hyson skins for Australia not procurable.

Export to Australia to date, 1,374,804 lbs. Against the same period 1852, 2,958,406 lbs.

Having thus, at some length, drawn attention to the state of the commercial markets of Europe and of the East, we have only briefly referred to the last week's transactions in our own markets, and which will be found in detail in the weekly circular, which we publish in other columns.

From our Western gold fields the reports received by to-day's mails continue to be steady and satisfactory. The quantities of gold delivered this morning at the Colonial Treasury, were as follows:—From Bathurst, 180 ozs. 16 dwts. Sofala, 397 ozs. 3 dwts. 4 grs. Tambaroora, 638 ozs. 15 dwts. Meroo, 204 ozs. 18 dwts.

We have received a communication from the Australian Direct Steam Navigation Company (via Panama) which, with its enclosure, we publish in another column, and which will be found deserving attentive perusal.

BIRTHS.

On the 16th instant, at her residence, Sussex-street, the wife of Nicholas Head, of a son.

At her residence, Braidwood, on the 13th instant, Mrs. James Williams, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the evening of the 16th instant, Joseph Bernard, youngest son of Mr. J. K. Heydon, aged seven months.

On the 10th instant, aged 16 days, Thomas, the infant son of Mr. H. Crowe, Burton-street, Woolloomooloo.

On the 17th instant, Agnes, youngest daughter of Mr. James Merriman, of the Whalers' Arms, Miller's Point, aged 20 months.

At George Town, in Van Diemen's Land, on Tuesday, the 7th of March instant, Lucy, the wife of Charles Henry Chambers, Esq., of Sydney, in the 57th year of her age.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. J. M. O'Brien are respectfully informed that the funeral of his lamented wife will take place THIS AFTERNOON. The funeral procession will leave her late residence, No. 4, Cole's Buildings, Argyle-street, Sydney, for the Old Burying Ground, at a quarter-past three o'clock. Sydney, March 18.

NOTICE.—The *CHRISTIAN HERALD* will not appear on SATURDAY, (this day), the regular day for issue, in consequence of circumstances over which the Printer has no control.

LOST, a brown leather Pocket Book, containing £3 bank notes and a cheque of £20. The finder will be rewarded upon returning the book to D. COHUHEIM, 58, York-street.

PURSE FOUND.—Found at the Rooms of the undersigned, a Purse containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same upon describing it and payment of this advertisement. S. H. and L. COHEN, Auctioneers, 461, George-street.

Maneroo, February 21, 1854.

TO DANIEL EGAN, ESQ., J.P.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Electors of the district of Maneroo, hereby request that you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination to represent us in the Legislative Council as Member for this district, in the room of Arthur Jeffreys, Esq., resigned; and we pledge ourselves to use our utmost endeavours to secure your election.

Patrick Clifford	Maurice Harnett
Solomon Solomons	William Glass
Patrick Staunton	James Keirle
Jeremiah Flynn, Senior	Kinnear Roberts, J.P.
Jeremiah Flynn, Junior	William Dawson
Daniel Lucy	John Staunton
Samuel Lucas	Dugald M'Donald
John Green	Morgan Thornton
George King	David Delves
John Harnett	Joseph Walpole Silk
John Cosgrove	John Langhorn
Henry York	James O'Hare
Daniel Lunn	Patrick M'Guiggan
Joseph Ward	Daniel O'Hare
Charles York	Samuel Rankine
Thomas Kelly	John M'Manus
John Eccleston	Charles Wright
Thomas Noonan	William Barrett
Samuel Shannon	James Shanley
John Driscoll	Donald M'Clure
Joseph Peters	William Hibbard

To Patrick Clifford, Solomon Solomon, William Hibbard, Esquires, and the other Gentleman signing the above Requisition.

Gentlemen,—I am much gratified with your requisition, inviting me to become the representative in the Legislative Council for your important district, in lieu of Arthur Jeffreys, Esq., resigned.

Should I have the honour of being returned, I will assiduously attend to every suggestion that may benefit your interests, particularly the formation of good roads, to facilitate the transit of produce to the sea coast, and the introduction of a sufficient supply of labour.

I shall have the pleasure of visiting your district previous to the day of nomination, when I shall be prepared to give a general explanation of my views on the various subjects which at present engross public attention.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
DANIEL EGAN.

W. C. WENTWORTH, Esq., M.C.—The friends of Mr. Wentworth are requested to assemble near the Pine trees in Macquarie-place, on MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of accompanying him to the place of embarkation. The Chusan, in which he has taken his passage for England, will leave the wharf at five o'clock that day.

H. G. DOUGLASS,
JAMES MARTIN,
Honorary Secretaries to the Wentworth Testimonial Committee.

GERMAN ASSOCIATION.—Am 5. April d. I. findet die Neuwahl eines Arztes fuer obige Gesellschaft statt. Reflectanten wollen die Zeugnisse ihrer Qualification bei dem Praesidenten Herrn Hetzer bis zum 1st April d. I. einreichen, und bei demselben die sta tutengemaessen Obliegenheiten einsehen.

S. ZOLLNER, p. t. Secretair.

KIAMA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, That the GENERAL HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at Mr. Barton's Inn, Kiama, on TUESDAY, the (25th) twenty-fifth day of April next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the Directors; of electing two Auditors and two Directors; and of transacting such other business as shall be regularly brought before the Meeting.

In conformity with the 40th clause of the deed of settlement, Notice is also hereby given, That the Directors who now retire are Mr. James Robb and Mr. William Vance.

Every Candidate for the office of Director must give ten days notice in writing to the Directors of his intention to offer himself.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DAVID L. WAUGH, Chairman.
Kiama, 15th March, 1854.

I, WILLIAM HELLYER, of Kent-street South, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, certificated conveyancer in the year 1841, serving under articles of clerkship to Stephen Lambton, of Bathurst, in the said colony, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, and since the month of December, 1852, serving under articles of clerkship to William Carr, Esquire, of Sydney aforesaid, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Supreme Court up to the decease of the said William Carr, Esquire, by reason of the decease of the said William Carr, Esquire, GIVE NOTICE that on the first day of the firm Term now next ensuing or on such other day as I can be heard, I will, if necessary, move the said Court that I be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Dated this 17th day of March, A.D. 1854.

WILLIAM HELLYER.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—MONDAY, March 20th, 1854. Under distinguished patronage.

MR. FRANK HOWSON'S GRAND EVENING CONCERT.—By the kind permission of Colonel Bloomfield and the Officers of H. M. XI. Regiment, the superior Band will perform several favourite overtures, &c.

First appearance of Mons. Adolphus Louddin, the celebrated Cornet-à-piston player.

Vocalists:—Mrs. Guerin, Miss Flora Harris, Mrs. Hancock, Mr. Hancock, Mr. J. Howson, and Mr. Frank Howson.

Instrumentalists:—Cornet-à-piston, Mons. Adolphus Louddin; Pianiste:—Mr. Charles Packer.

PROGRAMME.

Overture—Pre aux clercs (Harold)—Military Band.
Quartette—Welcome, Lady fair (Bishop)—Mrs. Hancock, Mr. J. Howson, Mr. Hancock, and Mr. F. Howson.
Ballad—I love the merry sunshine—Miss Flora Harris.
Ballad—Hearts and homes (by desire)—Mr. John Howson.
Duet—I've wandered in dreams—Mr. and Mrs. Hancock.
Irish ballad—Why did you lave me (S. Lover)—Mr. Frank Howson.
Cavatina—O, Luce di quest' anima (Donizetti)—Mrs. Hancock.
Solo, cornet-à-piston—Arie varié par Norma—Mons. Adolphus Louddin.
Ballad—Mrs. Guerin.
Sestette—Gipsey's Laughing Glee—Mesdames Hancock, Guerin, Flora Harris; Messrs. Hancock, J. Howson, and F. Howson.

PART 2.

Overture—Euryanthe (Weber)—Military Band.
Duet—Once a Wolf—(Siege of Rochelle)—Messrs. Hancock and Frank Howson.
Solo, pianoforte—The Carnival of Venice, with variations à la Paganini—Mr. Packer.
Song—The Three Ages of Love (Loder)—Mr. Hancock.
Descriptive Song—The Slave Mother (Uncle Tom's Cabin)—Miss Flora Harris.
Song—The Grey Friar—Mr. Frank Howson.
Duet—He loves me, loves me not (Night Dancers) Mrs. Guerin and Mr. John Howson.
Scotch Ballad—My Boy Tammy—Mrs. Hancock.
Ballad—Beautiful Leaves—Mr. John Howson.
Buffo Duet—Mr. and Mrs. Bell—Mrs. Hancock and Mr. Frank Howson.
Finale—God save the Queen—Military Band.

Conductor, Mr. PACKER.

Boxes, £2 each, to be had of Mr. Dind, at the Box Office, Theatre, and of Mr. Frank Howson, at his residence, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo. Dress circle tickets, 5s.; pit stalls, 4s.; upper circle, 3s.; gallery, 2s.—to be had at the principal music and book sellers.

Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8 precisely.

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, York-street.—Monday, March 20th. For the Benefit of Mr. C. S. Axtelle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foley, and Joe Downey, the celebrated Yankee Comedian in a new Farce. The first appearance of the widow of the late lamented Major John on her rampant charger Barney, the largest, the smallest, and decidedly the greatest horse in the colonies.

This is the night for fun and frolic,
It will cure the spleen, phthsic, and cholic.
Those who love mirth can be joyous and gay,
By a visit to the Circus, to drive dull care away.

MR. C. S. AXTELLE begs most respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that is generally speaking, that his Benefit is fixed for the above evening, and he assures the loving laughter people of Sydney, that honour him with their patronage on this particular occasion, that they will have to get their risible muscles newly braced and laced, as he will not hold himself responsible for any accident that may occur, such as bursting their sides, &c., &c., &c. The evening's entertainment will commence with the Drama of the BRIGAND CHIEF. Rubaldo, Mr. Axtelle; Nicolo, Joe Downey; Allisandro Massaroni, Mr. Raymond. The performance in the arena will consist of feats of equestrianism, by male and female, artistic, acrobatic, and pyramidical positions, antipodean exercises. Comicalities of the trick Pony Barney, and pantomimical scenes, &c., &c., &c. Song, Tippitywitchet, Mr. C. S. Axtelle. To conclude with a farce of the NEW FOOTMAN. Bobby Trot, Joe Downey; Polly Pie Nic, Mrs. W. H. Foley. Mr. Foley will display his herculean strength in the Turkish Column, in the course of performance will fire a six pound cannon off his breast. Tickets to be had at the Amphitheatre, and all the principal Hotels in Sydney.

JOHN MALCOM, Proprietor.

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, York-street.—Immense attraction and crowded houses. This Evening, March 18. Great success of the laughable Farce of the NEW FOOTMAN. In consequence of the enthusiastic applause which the entertainments of last evening elicited they will be repeated this evening, with other novelties; on which occasion Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foley, and Joe Downey. Clowns—Messrs. Downey and Axtelle.

JOHN MALCOM, Proprietor.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Juvenile Concert!—Buckingham and Family beg to acquaint the public of Sydney, that in consequence of their reception on Thursday last, they will give their next entertainment on Wednesday evening next, which will commence at eight o'clock. Particulars in our next.

MR. CLEMENT WHITE, late of the Theatres Royal Drury Lane and Covent Garden, has the honour to announce his intention to give a VOCAL ENTERTAINMENT, entitled "Recollections of England, Scotland, and Ireland," or "Home, Sweet Home!" in the Theatre of the School of Arts, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, March 21st. Tickets 2s., reserved seats 3s., and programmes, may be had of Messrs. H. Marsh and Co.; Mr. Buist; Messrs. Woolcott and Clarke; Mr. Johnson, Pitt-street; of Mr. White, 5, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo; and of Mr. Mansfield, Secretary to the Institution. A programme of the performances will be duly announced.

£20 REWARD.—Absconded from the ship Earl Selkirk, the Carpenter and Second Mate. Description:—Name, Donald M'Leod, about 25 years of age, sandy hair, fresh complexion, height, about 5 feet 6 inches. Name, Frank Galle Rich, an Austrian, 28 years of age, dark brown hair, height about 5 feet 6 inches. Ten pounds reward each will be paid to any person who shall give such information as will lead to their apprehension.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen or Strayed, a dark brown Horse, with three white feet, and blaze on the face, branded on the near shoulder T. C., on the off shoulder F. S. Whoever will give information of the above shall receive, on conviction, £10 reward; if strayed, £2.—WILLIAM KING, Greendale.

£10 REWARD.—Stolen or Strayed from Tambaroura, Golden Gully, a Bay Mare, with black points, blaze down the face, square built, cart-bred, branded WS on the near shoulder. The above reward will be paid to any person on conviction of the party. If strayed, £3 will be paid to any person delivering the said Mare to WILLIAM STUBBS, Tambaroura, or Mrs. Stubbs, Windsor, or to Michael Bromwich, 19, York-street, Sydney.

£2 REWARD will be paid on the recovery of a Boat taken by the abovenamed seamen. Description—Built of teak, about 22 feet long, carvel built, painted black outside, lead colour inside. JOHN HARRISON, Master, Earl Selkirk.
March 17th, 1854.

REWARDS of £10 and £5 each.—DEING and SEING, natives of China, having absconded from my hired service, the former on the 26th November last, and the latter on the 5th instant. I hereby offer £5 each for their apprehension, and £10 in each case for the conviction of any person who may employ them. Warrants have been granted by the Sydney Bench for their apprehension. THOMAS HOLT, JUN.
Sydney, 11th January, 1854.

NOTICE.—If this should meet the eye of Mr. GARIE, who a short time ago had horses and carts watering the streets, he is earnestly requested by Mr. THOMAS HAYES to call upon him at his establishment, White Horse Livery Stables, Pitt-street, for the purpose of appearing as a witness, respecting a horse which Mr. Garie hired and paid for, for some days to draw water about the streets.

THE LATE WILLIAM SMALLEY.—The relatives of the late WILLIAM SMALLEY (who for many years was a trader on the northern coast of New Zealand) are requested to call at, or communicate with the Union Bank of Australia. Sydney, March 8.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against taking or occupying the front room of the first floor of No. 486 George-street, over the shop of Vincent Zahel, tailor the said room being the property of the Chairman and Trustees of the Metropolitan Building Society, unlawfully excluded therefrom, and proceedings at law being, under the best advice, instituted for the recovery of the possession of the same, and for damages against the said Vincent Zahel. All persons are also hereby warned not to enter upon the said room, nor to touch, look at, or disturb the arrangement of any books, statements, bonds, bills, cheques, or other documents and papers, or the auriferous and cupriferous specimens, or the furniture or other articles in the said room, which belong to or have been placed in the confidential charge and custody of the undersigned, who, by agreement with the said Society, has transacted his business in the said room. All persons are likewise cautioned against intercepting or misdirecting the delivery of any letters or messages intended for the undersigned.
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Manager of the Metropolitan Building Society,
Temporary Offices, No. 356, Castlereagh-street North, between the French Consulate and the offices of Messrs. Iceton and Bloxsome.

Gold Certificates and Money.
£50 REWARD.—Lost, on the 3rd of February last, between the Ovens' Diggings and Broken River, Victoria, a Chamois Leather Bag, containing two gold receipts, one for 112 ounces and the other for 33½ ounces, and £45 in money, such bag being marked with the initials "C. G. L." Any person having found the same, and will return such bag and contents to Mr. HUSBAND, Solicitor, 362, Pitt-street, Sydney, shall receive the above reward.

£2 REWARD.—Absconded from my service on the evening of Sunday last, the 12th instant, a Chinese Boy, about 18 years old, named Yap Tin; short stature, stout made, has a faint scar on his face from a burn or scald; also a small scar on his nostril. The above reward will be paid to any constable or person apprehending him, and any person employing or harbouring him will be prosecuted. A warrant has been issued for his apprehension.
G. TALBOT, Victoria Terrace.

£1 REWARD. Strayed, on the 7th instant, a chesnut mare, S off shoulder. J. B. VERDAU, baker, Francis-street.

EDUCATION.—Mr. H. WAYMOUTH receives a limited number of Young Gentlemen as day scholars. Reference to members of the Legislative Council, whose sons are pupils. Cottage, near Jenkin's Mill, Woolloomooloo.

A CARD.—Monsieur le Docteur LASSUS of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, continues to give his consultation every day from 11 to 1 o'clock. Bligh-street, opposite Campbell's Stores.

NOTICE.—The *Englishman* will in future be published at 6 A.M. every Saturday morning.

MR. RANSOME respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has, by the solicitation and advice of his mercantile connexion, taken out an auctioneer's license, and trusts by his many years' practical experience in England and elsewhere, to merit a share of colonial patronage. House, Land, and Estate Agency Office, No. 64, Lower George-street, at Mr. Fisher's Stores.

DRAYMEN'S LICENSES.—Applications prepared by Mr. DELOHERY, Bathurst-street, opposite Wright's Brewery.

IMPORTANT TO PUBLICANS.—Mr. DELOHERY, of Bathurst-street, opposite Wright's Brewery, begs to caution all parties applying for publicans' licenses to be very particular that their applications are prepared strictly in accordance with the Act 13th Victoria, No. 29; and as these papers must be prepared, signed, and recommended, before being left at the Police Office, Mr. D. begs to add, delays are dangerous. N.B.—The proper Forms prepared by Mr. Delohery.

SYDNEY PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS, 456, George-street (next door but one to the Post Office). The celebrated Sky-light Portraits taken daily from 9 until 4 o'clock, in any state of the weather. WHEELER and COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED being about to proceed to Europe, per Lord of the Isles, requests all persons having claims upon him to have the goodness to send the same in to Messrs. THACKER and CO., for liquidation. JOHN THACKER.

A CARD.—Mr. L. PHILIPP, Doctor of Medicine, may be consulted daily, from 9 to 10, and 1 to 2 o'clock P.M. Jamison-street, 2, College-buildings.

H. J. HEAP, Agent for the Sale of Australian Wines, 366, Castlereagh-street North. Reference—Thos. S. Mort, Esq.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. J. WILLIAM JONES has this day become a Partner in our concern, which will continue to be conducted under the style of
Sydney, March 1, 1854. C. R. ROBINSON, and CO.

£30,000—An Investment to the extent of £30,000 now offers itself to parties desirous of a purchase of freehold land and houses in the heart of the city the title to which is unexceptionable. Apply to LOWE and WAY, 470, George-street; or T. S. MORT and CO.

THE undersigned are prepared to issue their Drafts on the following places:

London	Hamburgh
Liverpool	Amsterdam
Paris	Antwerp
Brussels	Frankfort
Vienna	Bremen, &c., &c.

Sydney, 8th March. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

THE undersigned are cash purchasers of Wool and Sheepskins. SWAIN, WEBBS, and CO., Circular Quay.

WOOL and SHEEPSKINS, washed or in grease.—Parties living in the Southern District having any of the above-mentioned produce for disposal are invited to communicate with the undersigned. CHATFIELD and CO., Cowper-street Goulburn.

WOOL and TALLOW.—The undersigned are buyers of wool and tallow, or will make liberal advances on the same, consigned for sale to their friends in London or Liverpool.
MACINTOSH and HIRST, Queen's-place.

CRAWLEY and SMITH are prepared to purchase or to make liberal advances on, Gold, Wool, Tallow, or other Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends in London and Liverpool. 423, George-street.

GOLD DUST purchased by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 474, George-street.

TO PARTIES arriving from San Francisco.—Drafts on Rothschild, Baring Brothers, or other London houses, purchased at current rates by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO. Counting house, 474, George-street.

THE undersigned will purchase, or make full advances upon wool, or other produce, shipped to London.
THACKER and CO., George-street.

BILLET WOOD.—1000 tons wanted, 24s. per ton, weighed on delivery. JOHN GARSED, Newtown.

TO SELLERS OF WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS.—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street, Sydney are purchasers.

TO EMIGRANTS and OTHERS.—A fair and honest cash price given for guns, tools, clothing, linen, bedding, furniture, and miscellaneous property of every description, by JOHN SMITH, 229, Pitt-street. Established January, 1840. Goods carefully stored if preferred.

TO BANKERS, CAPITALISTS and OTHERS.—To be Let or Sold, now in full trade, the finest Hotel in the colony, being all that substantial and well-built premises, known as the Goulburn Hotel, Goulburn. The only reason for parting with it is that the proprietor is retiring from business. The house contains entrance hall, six parlours, twenty-two bed-rooms, masonic lodge room, billiard room, bar, bar parlor, tap room, pantry, kitchen, stores, two cellars, stables with stalls for forty horses, race horse boxes, coach-house, sheds, patent water closets, force pump, &c., &c., &c. The house is furnished with every requisite for carrying on the above extensive establishment, including one of Thurstone's billiard tables, which is now let at £100 per annum. The furniture and stock to be taken at a valuation; and possession can be given by the 1st July next.—For further particulars, apply by letter to Mr. N. MANDLESON, Goulburn Hotel, Goulburn.

DRAPER'S SHOP and BUSINESS. Free moderate.—Mr. ALBEMARLE LAYARD begs to inform his numerous friends that he has just had a Drapery Establishment placed in his hand at his disposal, which he believes to be in many respects unparalleled at this moment in Sydney.
In the first place, the house contains 5 rooms, yard, coach house and stable, besides the shop.
Secondly.—The thoroughfare in which it is situated is one of the leading ones of the city.
Thirdly.—The fittings, &c., are quite new, and have lately been put up at an enormous expense to the present proprietor.
Fourthly.—The house is at present doing a most excellent trade, which is, however, capable of improvement.
Fifthly.—The amount asked for the goodwill and 5 years' lease, is within the reach of everybody.
And lastly, the annual rent to be paid is very small.
To newly married couples, or parties having lately arrived in the colony, Mr. Layard begs to recommend this as an opportunity very rarely to be met with, of getting into a bonâ fide business wherein a fortune must be realized, with a very moderate capital.
For further particulars apply to Mr. LAYARD, 34, Hunter-street.

LIGHTHOUSE HOTEL, situated at the corner of Bathurst and Sussex Streets, Sydney.—Mr. G. SMITH begs to inform his friends and the public in general that, having at length succeeded in purchasing the lease and goodwill of the above house, far-famed for its picturesque beauty, and commanding view of the country round, he hopes by strict attention to business, and a good article always on sale, to merit a share of their patronage, which will give full satisfaction to the Sydney public.
G. SMITH provides Board and Residence for Families and Single Gentlemen, also assures them that everything will be studied to conduce to their comfort in every respect—the chambers are lofty and well ventilated. Settlers and Gentlemen from the interior, Melbourne and adjacent parts, paying a visit to the above house, will find a comfortable residence, combined with economy. G. SMITH, Proprietor.
March 9th, 1854.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON LIBRARY, 3s. per Volume:—
Mackay's History of Popular Delusion, 2 vols.; The Orbs of Heaven; A History of the Mormons; The Book of English Songs; Travels in the South of France, by Dumas; Huc's Travels in Tartary, 2 vols.; a Woman's Journey Round the World; Boswell's Tour to the Hebrides; Account of the People of Siam; The Book of Scottish Song; Picturesque Sketches of London; Pfeiffer's Description of the Holy Land; History of the United States Exploring Expedition, 2 vols.; The Illiad of Homer, 2 vols.; Homer's Odyssey; Complete Angler, by Isaac Walton; Extraordinary Men, their Boyhood and Early Life; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Life of Edmund Burke; Gaultier's Wanderings in Spain; Pope's Life and Letters; Pope's Essay on Criticism, Epistles, Odes, &c.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books and Stationery, 485, George-street.
*** Any of the books in this popular series may be forwarded by post, free, on remitting 3s. 6d. per volume, in postage stamps, but provided the mail is not conveyed on horseback.

250 Cases superior Pale Brandy, and 60 Cases Islay Whiskey. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers. JOHN A. RIDLEY, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

CHEAP BOOKS FOR THE BUSH.—Milton's Poetical Works, complete, 2s.; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, and Saintines' Picciola, 1s. 1d.; Sterne's Tristram Shandy, 2s.; Emerson's Essays and Orations, 1s. 6d.; Walton's Lives of Donne, Wotton, Hooker, Herbert, and Sanderson; Bacon's Essays, and Locke on the Reasonableness of Christianity, 1s. 6d.; Sedgwick's Home, Paul and Virginia and Elizabeth, 1s. 6d.; Goethe's Faust, and Schiller's Wallenstein, and Piccolomini, translated, 2s.; Michelet's Life of Luther, 1s. 6d.; Uncle Tom's Cabin, 2s.; La Fontaine's Fables, 1s. 6d.; Scott's Lady of the Lake, and Lay of the Last Minstrel, 1s. 6d.; F. Bremer's Neighbours, Twins, and other Tales, 2s.; Goldsmith's Citizen of the World, 1s. 6d.; Alison's Essay on Taste, 1s. 6d.; Kaempfer's Japan, 1s. 6d.; Life of Colonel Hutchinson, 1s. 6d.; Anson's Voyage round the World, 1s. 6d.; Stephen's Travels in Egypt and the Holy Land, 1s. 6d.; Voltaire's Life of Charles XII, and The Life of Lord Herbert of Cherbury, 1s. 6d; Stephen's Travels in Turkey, Greece, Russia, and Poland, 1s. 6d.; Bremer's Rectory of Mora, The H—— Family, The Bondmaid, and Axel Anna, swd. 2s.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books and Stationery, 485, George-street.

JUST OPENED, ex Washington Irving, Ten Cases (10) Ladies Underclothing—Baby Linen—Baskets—Trimmed Bassinets, &c.—THOMAS GARTON and CO. beg most respectfully to call the attention of ladies to the above—comprising as they do goods of the newest and best description.
Wynyard House, 599, George-street.

FRENCH MERINOS—just opened—in every shade of colour, extremely low in price.
THOMAS GARTON and CO.
Wynyard House, 599, George-street.

WHITING.—Now landing, and in quantities to suit purchasers. LANE and CO.

MUNTZ METAL and Copper, various weight from 12 ounces to 24 ounces, always on hand. LANE and CO.

OMNIBUS or FAMILY CARRIAGE FOR SALE, cheap. Apply to Mr. H. SMEATHMAN, Shoobert's Wharf, Erskine-street.—First-rate for gold diggers.

TO GROCERS and others.—To be disposed of, the Goodwill and Stock-in-trade of the business lately carried on by Mr. Hubbard, on the South Head Road.—Apply to G. S. YARNTON, 308, Pitt-street.

DOLLS.—Just opened, 8 Cases Dolls, at C. and M. KINGSBOROUGH'S, Wellington House, 485, George-street.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES, all sizes, the most economical, as well as the most desirable ever imported, are ready for delivery from the store known as Brady's Grain Stores, next door to that of Messrs. Mackintosh and Hirst, Queen's-place. An inspection is solicited. Open from 8 A.M., till 6 P.M. or by letter to JAMES DEAN, 22, Macquarie-place.

FINE WOOLLEN SHAWLS, just landed, and on sale at the Stores of C. R. ROBINSON and CO., No. 46, Hunter-street:—
14-4 Gents' travelling plaids, assorted
16-4 Saxony wool plaids
16-4 Fine saxony wool plaids.
The attention of buyers is particularly invited to the quality of the above goods, which is the same as of those manufactured expressly for Swan and Edgar, of Regent-street, London.

THE LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOT and SHOE WAREHOUSE, 388, George-street, late the Savings Bank.—DELANY, BROTHERS, and CO.—Empty Trunks, with cloth, for Sale.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers.—
4,130 22 x 12 Duchess Slates
17,000 14 x 7 Ladies ditto
J. S. SCOTT and CO., Macquarie-place, Sydney, March 16

ON SALE:—
Five-bushel bags
Blue flannel shirts
Scarlet serge ditto
Worsted serge drawers
Fancy Saxony under jackets
Fine St. Vincent arrowroot, in 14 lb. tins
Jams and jellies, in 1½ lb. jars
Looking glasses.
C. R. ROBINSON and CO., 46, Hunter-street.

Gold Chains, Fancy Guards, Alberts, and Brooches.
THE undersigned are proud to announce that their very extensive importations by the Jean Daniels, from London, are now open, a short enumeration of which are given, but to attempt to describe the choice selections, fashions, elegance, and quality, would be an arduous task. The public are earnestly invited to pay a visit before purchasing elsewhere.

	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Ladies' and gents' gold chains and alberts from	30	0	to	8	8	0
Solid fine gold brooches, all various stones, from	7	6		8	0	0
Ladies' magnificent real stone rings from	10	0		3	5	0
A beautiful lot of brilliant diamond rings, single stones, half hoops, and clusters, from	50	0		20	0	0
10 cases of gents' handsome signet rings	15	0		and upwards		
50 cases knife, fork, and spoons, solid silver	10	0	to	1	5	0
Very handsome silver bells and corals	10	0	to	1	8	0
A pretty assortment of silver scent bottles				0	7	0
Ladies' elegantly engraved silver vinaigrettes				1	0	0
Ladies' and gents' solid silver card cases				2	10	0
Solid gold pencil cases, all sizes and patterns, from				0	7	6
Ditto silver ditto, with boxes of leads				0	3	6

Ladies' silver and tortoiseshell companions, with silver fittings
A few dozen handsome solid gold keys and seals, with real stones
Silver fruit and butter knives in variety, silver pickle forks
A large quantity of very handsome silver shawl and neck brooches
Solid gold lockets, solid gold tooth picks, solid gold armlets, solid gold thimbles, solid gold earwires and earrings, hair guards
An elegant assortment of solid fine gold studs, solid silver guard chains, children's silver mugs, with a magnificent assortment of all kinds of goods not to be had at any other establishment in Sydney.
SAMUEL DAVIS and CO.,
Jewellers and Watchmakers, 494, George-street.

SHIPMENTS FOR SALE.—MACNAB, COWAN and CO. have at present for sale at their Stores in Queen-street, choice invoices of British and other goods, comprising

Paper and stationery, of all kinds	Sewing thread
A variety of drapery and manufactured goods	Hosiery of all kinds
	Blankets and druggets
Made up clothing, suitable to the season	Hemp and woollen carpeting
	Cotton wick
Superior port wine, in wood and bottle	Inks
	Saddlery
Old Tom, in quarter-casks	German matches
Manila sugars	Racing and yachting games and other fancy articles
Ditto cigars	Earthenware
Starch, mustards, sauces, and marmalade	Bohemian glass and cabinet goods
Sardines	Cutlery
Lace and sewed muslins	Picks, spades, shovels, &c.
Patent roofing felt	

TO PUBLICANS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.—Mr. J. T. JONES begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken those commodious premises, 507, George-street North, nearly opposite the *Herald* Office, which he has opened as a wholesale Wine and Spirit Store: his Stock consisting of all the choicest brands in all descriptions of wine, spirits, ale, porter, and cordials, having been selected with the greatest care, he can confidently offer to the notice of the public, and at such prices as cannot fail to ensure their patronage.
Martell's brandy, dark and pale
Hennessy's ditto, ditto ditto
JDKZ gin
Scotch and Irish whiskey
Old tom, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Ditto in wood
Pale brandy, in 1 dozen cases
Ditto best quality, in wood, in quarter-casks
Burton ale, in hogsheads
London porter, best brands
Bottled beer, of all the best brands
Port and sherry wines, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Ditto ditto in bottle, in great variety
Claret, in 1 dozen cases, St. Julien
Superb champagne, in 1 dozen cases

LYALL, SCOTT, and CO. have on Sale
Carrington's ale
Barclay and Co.'s ditto
Goding and Co.'s ditto
Guinness' Dublin porter
Hoare and Co.'s porter
Goding and Co.'s ditto
Reid and Co.'s stout, a favorite beverage in the London oyster rooms.

TO PUBLICANS and others.—The undersigned having continually on hand large stocks of the following goods, is prepared to supply the trade, storekeepers, and publicans on advantageous terms.
Martell's brandy, dark and pale
West India rums
Key brand gin
Scotch and Irish whiskeys
Old tom, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Pale brandy, in 1 dozen cases
Burton ale, in hogsheads
London porter, of best brands
Bottled beers, of all the best brands
Port and sherry wines, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Ditto ditto, in bottle, in great variety
Claret, in 1 dozen cases (St. Estephe)
Superb champagne, in 1 dozen cases
J. G. WALLER,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wynyard-square,
(Up by the Bank of New South Wales, George-street)

PALE Brandy and Islay Whiskey for sale by the undersigned, in bond,
250 cases superior pale brandy
50 ditto Islay whiskey, in lots of 5 cases or more
JOHN P. RIDLEY,
Charlotte-place, Church Hill.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned,
Ling and cod fish, from the celebrated house of John Moir and Sons
Dried cod fish
Fresh herrings, in tins
Fresh salmon
White herrings, in barrels and half-barrels, in splendid condition.
LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

FOR SALE.—Now landing, ex Hastwnger, 2500 Fire Bricks. Apply on board to Captain KENNEDY, Phœnix Wharf.
March 15th, 1854.

WAVERLEY.—Allotments of two acres and upwards, suitable for villa sites, with a rich garden soil. A considerable portion being now under cultivation.
WINDSOR.—Allotments in Macquarie, Forbes, and Milcham streets.
BURWOOD.—An allotment of an acre and a half, having frontage to the Parramatta-road.
PARRAMATTA.—Several farms in the neighbourhood.
The foregoing properties are for sale upon liberal terms, which, with other information, may be learned on application to Messrs BRADLEY and JAMES, Solicitors, Exchange Buildings, George-street, Sydney.

IRON STORE AND WOODEN HOUSES.—One two-story iron store, 18 x 32 x 18, now landing. Wooden houses, 14 x 18 feet, and 16 x 19 feet, expected daily per Anne Armstrong. Plans may be seen at CAIRD, PATERSON, and Co., Iron Store, Essex-street, Lower George-street.

FIRST-CLASS IMPORTED RAMS.—Just arrived, 35 fine Saxon Merino rams, on view on board the Bremen ship Eberhard, at the Circular Wharf. For price apply to KIRCHNER and Co.

VILLA RESIDENCES.—The undersigned are prepared to receive orders for villa residences, constructed upon the most improved principles, according to plans on view at their office, or in accordance with special directions if required, to be executed at the works of Edwin Maw, Esq., of Seacombe, near Liverpool, for whom they have also been appointed agents for the sale of land and marine engines, moveable cranes, fire-proof stores, and all descriptions of iron work, and machinery for saving labour. C. R. ROBINSON and CO., 46, Hunter-street.

MACKAY AND LENNON have for Sale—
Brandy, Hennessy's and Martell's
Rum, W. I.
Gin, JDKZ and key brands
Whiskey, Irish and Scotch
Wines, port and sherry
Stout, Hoare's and Trueman's
Bottled ale and porter, best brands
Case brandy
Old tom
Champagne
Claret
Soda water, Schweppe's
Tea
Sugar.
Storekeepers and publicans from the interior would do well to supply themselves from these stores, which they would find as cheap as any other establishment in Sydney.
Any commission entrusted to them will be carefully attended to.
Queen's or Bon Accord Wharf, Lower George-street.

To Storekeepers, and Wholesale Buyers.
THE undersigned has on sale at reduced prices—
Ivory fine tooth combs, of every size and quality
Side, rack, and pocket ditto ditto
Back and tail combs
PLAIN and FANCY BRUSHWARE, in endless variety
Workboxes, writing desks, and dressing cases
Walking sticks and whips
Invoices of J. Gosnell and Co.'s assorted perfumery and brushware
Several casks of Frinneby's celebrated paint brushes of all the approved kinds
Invoices of York's assorted brushware
Cases of assorted fancy baskets
Carriage bags and reticules
Chamois skins, sponges, gig and carriage mats
Mechi's and Rodger's cutlery, &c.
Essences, oils, pomades, scented soaps, and general perfumery
A well-selected invoice of pipes, cigar cases, tubes, and snuff-boxes, &c.
Portmanteaus, carpet bags, &c.
The above, being a mere outline of some of the leading articles, can convey but a slight idea of the large and varied stock now on hand, the whole of which forms a collection well worthy the attention of wholesale buyers generally.
M. M'MAHON,
Successor to R. M'Donald, 486, George-street, next the Commercial Bank.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Lowndes' old tom, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Hunt's Port in 1 and 2 dozen cases
Sherry, in 1 dozen cases
Ditto, in wood
Champagne, in 1 dozen cases
Barclay and Perkin's porter, in hogsheads
Charrington's ale, ditto
Cherry brandy
Case gin
Wine, beer, and soda corks
Mops and handles
Plated ware
Jewellery
Drugs
Cutlery
Saddlery, consisting of bridles, saddles, spurs, hobbles, &c.
Ladies' boots and shoes
Men's ditto
Prints
Calicoes
Moleskin trousers
Carpet and buff slippers
Horse nails
Holloway's pills and ointment
Invoices toys
Ditto tinware
Guns and pistols
Rugs
Carpet bags
Satin, tweed, and other vests
January 10. D. COHEN and CO., Wynyard-lane.

TEAS ex PARANA.—
21 chests skins, good
270 ten-catty boxes, ditto
50 chests congou, very fine
66 half-chests ditto ditto
200 ten catty boxes, ditto
EDE and ROBLEY, Wynyard-lane, Barrack-square.

ON SALE—
5 bales 3-bushel bags
5 ditto hessian sacks
10 ditto woolpacks, 9½lbs.
10 ditto ditto, 10lbs.
6 ditto best bleached canvas.
MACKINTOSH and HIRST,
Queen's-place.

ON SALE, at the Stores of C. R. ROBINSON and CO., 46, Hunter-street—
Gentlemen's best all-over-hogskin saddles
Ditto padded saddles
Cart harness, complete
Albert stall collars
Gentlemen's white cotton shirts, linen fronts
Ditto regatta shirts
Velveteen shooting coats and paletots
Spanish cloaks
Iron stretchers, with horsehair mattresses
Feather pillows
Camp stools with backs
Tables, hardwood frame, mahogany top, screw legs
Waterproof carriage and waggon covers
Best curled horsehair
Carpet hassocks
Double mounted ploughs.

ON SALE, at the Stores of C. R. ROBINSON and CO., 46, Hunter-street—
BRANDY.—Hennessy's, in hogsheads
Pale Cognac, in 1 dozen cases
WINES.—Full flavoured fruity old port, in 3 dozen cases
Fine old tawney port, in ditto
Golden sherry, in ditto
Champagne, 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
BEER.—Allsopp's pale ale, brewed expressly for India, and bottled by Bushby and Edwards
Truman's extra stout, in bottles
Elliott, Watney, and Co.'s stout, in hogsheads.

NEW GALLEGO FLOUR.—The undersigned has the above in barrels and half barrels for sale, ex Parana, direct from Richmond (United States), imported expressly to his order, in beautiful condition, delivered in any part of Sydney.
Barrels ... ... 66s.
Half-barrels ... ... 35s.
Packages included.
S. HOLMES, 125, King-street East.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Fine woollen cloths in blue, black, and invisible green
Doeskins, black and fancy
Mohair reversible and coating blankets
Cotton drills
White sheeting
Ditto cambric
Rough holland
Apron checks and crossovers
Ginghams
Book, jaconet, and cambric muslins
Black and coloured gros and glacé
Ditto ditto brocade
Ditto satins and vesting satins
Ditto lustres and coburgs
Woollen and cotton fancy plaid
Ditto pantaloon ditto
Chadwick's eagle thread, assorted
Lambswool, cotton, and worsted hose, vests, and pants
Regatta shirts
White ditto
Super black cloth frock and dress coats
Ditto and coloured paletots and shooting ditto
Witney and gambroon ditto
Cloth, silk, satin, and cashmere vests
Ditto and doeskin trousers
Boots and shoes in men's, women's, and children's
Invoice of Silver's clothing
Ditto Copeland's earthenware
Plated tea services
Pewter candle moulds
Bronze and gilt clocks with shades complete
Ladies' gold hunting and other watches
Gentlemen's ditto ditto
Ladies' gold head-dresses, brooches, pins, and bracelets
French pins
Stained vest and dress buttons, and in sets
Damask cloths in linens and cottons
Worsted and cotton covers
Linen and cotton diapers and towels
Ditto huckabacks
Twilled sheeting, 72 inch
Kidderminster and Brussels ditto
White blankets, 8-4 to 9-4
Fine twilled Scotch ditto
Sewn muslin habitshirts and chemisettes
Ditto collars
Wire ground and Lisle edging
Lappets and dress caps
Black silk laces
Invoice of Brussels laces, sleeves, chemisettes, &c.
Lawn and cambric handkerchiefs
Cutty pipes with cases
Tinder and snuff boxes
Spades and shovels
Fryingpans
Crowbars
Tin plates
Corde's patent nails
Ewbank's ditto
Chain cables
Anchors
Pickaxes
Ladies' quilted all-over-hogskin saddles
Gents' ditto ditto
Ditto all-hogskin saddles and bridles
Liverpool soap, in ¼ and ½ boxes
Scotch oatmeal
Cigars
Cabin biscuits
Boydell's tobacco
Brown windsor soap
Scotch whiskey, in 1 dozen cases
Cork ditto, in quarter casks
Brandy, quarters and hogsheads, Arnold's, Cleau's, and Sazarac's, pale brown
Lane's Cork stout
Davis's Waterford ale, in hogsheads and barrels
Chateau La Tour claret
Champagne, in pints and quarts
Port and sherry, and cases
Duff Gordon and Co.'s sherry, pale and gold, in hogsheads quarter-casks, and octaves
Burmestre's ditto, ditto ditto
CRAWLEY and SMITH, 423, George-street.

To Saddlers, Shippers, Mail Contractors, and others.
THE undersigned have always on hand at their Wholesale Manufactory,
Harness—Stage, gig, chaise, cart, leading, and shaft, draft, plain, and brass mounted
Saddles—Kneepad, covered all over, suitable for bush or escort, holsters, &c.
Saddle-bags, stirrup-leathers, girths, &c.
Bullock bells and neck straps
Horse and bullock hobbles
Coat straps
Stable and dog collars
Miners' japan and brown belts
Pouches, knife sheaths, and every other article in the trade.
THOMAS HALL and Co., Tanners.
Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE by private contract, 150 head of well-bred Horses, from the stud of George M'Leay, Esq., M.L.C., now running at Brownlow Hill, near Camden. Among them are 80 brood mares, nearly one-half of which are of pure breed.
To any person wishing to purchase the whole lot the terms will be very liberal. The high caste Arab horse CHAB will be given in at the average of the lot.
Apply to Mr. C. MARTYN, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 40, Pitt-street; or to Mr. M'LEAY, Brownlow-hill, Camden.

SALES BY AUCTION.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY, George-street, opposite the Police Office. Established 1853,—under the new Rules. No charge made at this Repository for putting up horses, &c., for sale by auction. Mr. S. WOOLLER will sell by public auction every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at eleven o'clock each day. N.B.—All horses, &c., sold, the owners can have their money immediately after the sale.

AUSTRALIAN HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt-street.—Regular Sale Days, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.—Proprietors of horses, or other stock intended for sale, are requested to forward written instructions previously, enumerating full descriptions, pedigrees, and qualifications, stating with or without reserve, to GEORGE SMITH.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES.—Leases for Seven, Fourteen, and Twenty-one Years.—On WEDNESDAY, the 29th of March instant, the following Lands, belonging to the Church and School Estates, will be put up to public auction, at the Land Sales Room, Colonial Treasury, at 11 A.M. precisely.
The following is the plan upon which these lands will be offered for public competition:—
A lease will be granted for twenty-one years, the tenant having the option to determine it at the expiration of the first or second term of seven years. The rental of the second and third terms will be successively increased by half the amount of the annual rent of the first term, viz., in the following ratio: 4, 6, 8.
The lease will not contain any clause to prevent under-letting, but the under-tenants will in no way be recognised by the Government, and the original lessee, unless a transfer be formally executed by the Agent, will be held responsible for the due payment of the rent.
The usual reservation as to making roads, constructing bridges, &c., will be introduced, but the reservation will not extend to timber, which the tenant will be allowed to cut.
The rent for the first year must be paid on the day of sale; after which period the rent will be payable in advance, yearly when the annual rent is below thirty pounds, and half-yearly when not less than that sum.
Any lands not bid for at the day of sale will be open to selection by private contract at the upset price, until again advertised. Lithographed plans and further particulars may be obtained on application to the Agent.
Leases to date from the 1st of April.

No.	Lots on Plan.	Acres.	County.	Parish.	Upset Price. £	s.	d.
1	13, 14, 15	2320	Gloucester	Faulkland	9	0	0
2	16, 17, 18	2320	Ditto	Ditto	9	0	0
3	19, 20, 21	2320	Ditto	Ditto	9	0	0
4	22, 23, 24	2320	Ditto	Ditto	9	0	0

EDWARD C. MEREWETHER,
Acting Agent for Church and School Estates.
Church and School Estates Office,
Sydney, 25th February, 1854.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES.—OCCUPATION LICENSES.—On WEDNESDAY, the 29th March instant, the Occupation Licenses of the following Lands belonging to the Church and School Estates will be put up to public auction, at the Land Sales Room, Colonial Treasury, at half-past eleven a.m., and will be let for one year from that date. The annual rent must be paid in advance.
Lithographed plans and further particulars may be obtained from the Agent for Church and School Estates, who is empowered to lease, by private contract, at the upset price, such lands as are not bid for at the time of sale.

Lot.	Lots on Plan.	Acres.	County.	Parish.	Upset Price. £	s.	d.
1	1, 2, 3	2320	Gloucester.	Faulkland	9	0	0
2	4, 5, 6	2320	...	...	9	0	0
3	7, 8, 9	2320	...	...	9	0	0
4	10, 11, 12	2320	...	...	9	0	0
5	1, 2, 3	2320	...	Verulam	9	0	0
6	4, 5, 6	2320	...	...	9	0	0
7	7, 8, 9	2320	...	...	9	0	0
8	10, 11, 12	2320	...	...	9	0	0
9	13, 14, 15	2320	...	...	9	0	0
10	16, 17, 18	2320	...	...	9	0	0
11	19, 20, 21	2320	...	...	9	0	0
12	22, 23, 24	2320	...	...	9	0	0
13	1, 2, 3	2320	...	Fitz Roy	9	0	0
14	4, 5, 6	2320	...	...	9	0	0
15	7, 8, 9	2320	...	...	9	0	0
16	10, 11, 12	2320	...	...	9	0	0
17	13, 14, 15	2320	...	...	9	0	0
18	16, 17, 18	2320	...	...	9	0	0
19	19, 20, 21	2320	...	...	9	0	0
20	22, 23, 24	2320	...	...	9	0	0
21	1, 2, 3, 4	2943	...	Crosbie	12	0	0
22	5, 6, 7	2320	...	...	9	0	0
23	8, 9, 10	2320	...	...	9	0	0
24	11, 12, 13	2320	...	...	9	0	0
25	14, 15, 16	2320	...	...	9	0	0
26	17, 18, 19	2320	...	...	9	0	0
27	20, 21, 22	2320	...	...	9	0	0

EDWARD C. MEREWETHER,
Acting Agent for Church and School Estates.
Church and School Estates Office,
Bent-street, Sydney, 25th February, 1854.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at the site of the old Gaol, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock,
Several Iron Houses (one of which is there erected and now on view), each three rooms, constructed upon the improved principle of galvanized and corrugated iron, with substantial wooden frames, joists, and flooring boards: each house is found with a patent cooking apparatus.
These houses being of a portable nature, and made up in packages of a convenient carriage size, are recommended to parties proceeding up the country.
Terms, liberal.

STEWART'S Horse Bazaar, No. 208, Pitt and Castlereagh street. Established 1847.
MR BURT holds a general sale by auction, of Horses, Carriages, Drays, Carts, Harness, Saddlery, &c., at the Bazaar, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock.
☞ Instructions should be delivered in writing, at the Office of the Bazaar, one day previous, if possible.

Saddles, Whips, Belts, Girths, &c.
MESSRS. S. H. and L. COHEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, 481, George-street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Insides all-over hogskin saddles
Best brass-mounted dray whips
German-silver mounted gig whips
Ditto riding ditto
Ladies' twig ditto ditto
Black patent leather belts
Woollen saddle girths
Ladies' gaiters
Plain stirrup leathers, potted buckles
Polished backed shoe brushes
Block tin coffee pots
Ditto tea ditto
Ditto dish covers
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Gold Jewellery, Silver Plated Goods, &c., &c.
☞ Positively for unreserved sale.
MESSRS. S. H. and L. COHEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, 481, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 21st March, at 11 o'clock sharp,
An extensive assortment of splendid gold jewellery, and silver plated goods, comprising,
Best plated services
Ditto tea-pots
Ditto coffee-pots
Ditto sugar basons
Ditto cream jugs
Ditto egg frames, 6 cups and spoons
Ditto toast racks
Ditto sugar baskets
Ditto mustards
Ditto salt cellars
Ditto shrimp with spoons
Ditto snuffers and trays
Ditto chamber candlesticks and extinguishers
Ditto sugar baskets, ruby
Ditto candlesticks
Ditto argentine fish carvers
Ditto snuffers
Ditto sets of dusters
Ditto jug bell covers, &c., &c., &c.
Gold patent hair bracelets
Ladies' gold rings
Gents' signet ditto
Cameo brooches
Ladies' gold bracelets, set with rubies
Ditto brooches ditto
Ditto head pins ditto
Silver bracelets
Gold alberts
Gold pencil cases
Silver ditto ditto
Gold lever hunting watches
Silver ditto ditto, jewelled in 13 holes
Gold horizontal ditto
Silver ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ¾ lever
And a great variety of other articles too numerous to particularise, and positively for unreserved sale
Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Storekeepers, &c.
JOHN G. COHEN has been instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on MONDAY, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, without the slightest reserve,
Medium and super counterpanes
Rough and dressed brown hollands
Black and slate hollands
Cambric handkerchiefs
White longcloth shirts, linen finish
Coloured and black coburgs
Scotch twilled shirts
Horrocks' longcloths
Rich fancy dresses
Wool plaid shawls and turnovers
Haberdashery, assorted
Boys' black Paris hats.
Terms at sale.

Glassware, China, now landing.
To Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on MONDAY next, March 20th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
100 packages superior
Half-pint tumblers
Cut wine glasses
Decanters
Cruet and frames
Champagnes
Clarets
Salt and cruets
Handsome china dinner and tea sets
Trays, mugs, ewers, basins, and chambers
Breakfast sets, egg cups, basins
Butter and sugar basins, tea pots
Oval tea pots, ornaments, &c.
Terms at sale.

Hassocks.—To Upholsterers and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 21st March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Four bales hassocks.
Terms at sale.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240 Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
Oatmeal, Pearl Barley, Biscuits, &c.
MR. WILLIAM DEAN has received instructions from Messrs. Kirchner and Co., to sell by auction, at Macnamara's Wharf, foot of Windmill-street, on MONDAY next, the 20th March, at 2 o'clock P.M.,
The residue of the cargo of the Earl of Derby, consisting of
100 barrels fine biscuit
100 cases raspberry barm
10 kegs lime juice
20 tons ship biscuit
113 barrels pearl barley
75 casks oatmeal
30 tons Liverpool salt
Terms at sale.

To Silversmiths and others.
Superb Assortment of Silver Plated Goods, just landed, and for Positive Sale.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of choice and elegant silver plated goods, just landed, and for sale without reserve, comprising
Communion services, richly ornamented
Silver border candlesticks, silver border piano candlesticks
Plain and richly ornamented ditto ditto
Richly ornamented branch candlesticks
Richly ditto cruet frames, 4, 5, 6, and 6 and 7 holes, round, square, oval, oblong, and revolving
Ditto ditto kettles, with spirit lamp and stand complete, silver handle, knob, &c.
Ditto ditto oval baskets, silver handles and baskets
Ditto ditto oblong shaped dishes, silver handles, &c.
Richly engraved waiters, silver shell borders and feet
Silver bordered snuffer trays, plated snuffers
Ditto ditto inkstands and taper stands
Elegantly ornamented children's cups
Ditto ditto pickle and spirit frames
Ditto ditto egg stands, 4, 6, and 8 cup, revolving
Toast racks, butter stands, mugs
Richly engraved tea and coffee pots
Ditto ditto sugar basin and cream ewer, &c., &c.
The whole of these beautiful goods are of the newest patterns, and direct from one of the first manufacturers.
The whole will be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Elegant and superior English-made Furniture, Carpeting, Damasks, Hassocks, Blankets, Calicoes, Engravings, Paper Hangings, Envelopes, Printing Demy, &c., &c.
Just landed, ex Palmyra, and for Positive Sale.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
CC in diamond 8 18 cases very superior English-made furniture comprising
Mahogany sideboards
Ditto settee, in crimson velvet
Rosewood settee, stuffed over in damask
Ditto ditto, with moulding ditto
Mahogany leather morocco chairs
Rosewood chairs in damask
Ditto easy ditto, in chintz
Oak ditto, in damask
Cane and birch daily chairs
Mahogany chest drawers, 3 feet 6 inches
Marble top washstands
Ditto ditto, in triangle
Mahogany washstand, enclosed
Rosewood occasional table, with drawers
Mahogany library table, with cloth top
Ditto bedstead and cornice, 5 feet
Wool mattrasses
Rosewood music stool
Walnut and oak dressing cases
Mahogany child's table chairs
Ditto folding bracket
Ditto chairs
Ditto arm ditto
Ditto card tables
Maple easel
Butler's trays and stand
Circular ottomans, wire blinds
Wool rugs, crimson and green fringe
Crimson, green, blue, and white bullion ditto
9-4 and 10-4 blankets
Door mats, hearth rugs, carpet hassocks
Crimson moreen and damask crimson curtains
Brussels, Kidderminster, and tapestry carpets
Calico, &c.
Paper hangings, engravings, envelopes
Printing demy, &c.
☞ The attention of the trade and private families is directed to the above lot of really superb English-made furniture, just landed, ex Palmyra, from London, the whole of which will be sold without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Delightful Building Sites, desirably situated at Camperdown, opposite Grose Farm.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the proprietors to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Several splendid building sites, desirably situated at Camperdown, on the road between the Newtown Road and the Parramatta Road, six of which have frontages to the Grose Farm Paddocks, and six to the Camperdown Road. The ground is well laid out, giving to each allotment two frontages, varying in size from 30 to 33, by a depth of 99 and 100 feet, further particulars of which will appear in a future issue.

Bligh's Terrace, Camperdown.
Important sale of choice Building Allotments, desirably situated within a short distance of the Metropolis, just without the pale of the Building Act.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been honoured with instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
50 allotments of land, forming a valuable portion of the Camperdown Estate, known as Bligh's Terrace, a little beyond the Toll-bar, on the Newtown Road, and on the Sydney side of the Church of England and Parsonage.
☞ The number of the allotments will allow a choice of situation rarely to be met with, affording also the opportunity of uniting several of them, so as to include any extent of area which the wealthiest may desire.
Portions of this estate have been very much improved by purchasers at former sales, in the erection of houses and shops of every kind, so as considerably to enhance the value of those lots remaining in first hands.
The sale will commence with No. 302 in Susan-street, and continue to its termination, returning by O'Connell-street, from 278 to 285 inclusive.
SUSAN-STREET
Commences immediately at the rear of the CHURCH, on both sides of which the ALLOTMENTS are 30 feet wide and 70 feet deep.
All these building sites are on the high ground, overlooking that portion of Grose Farm nearest to the Newtown Road, acknowledged to be one of the healthiest and most picturesque of our suburbs, the beauty of which will be greatly increased in a year or two by the erection of the splendid colleges determined upon, and so liberally endowed by the present Government and Legislative Council. Not less than 160 acres of land immediately adjoining the allotments now offered for sale have been most liberally dedicated to the use and for the benefit of the intended Colleges; a sufficient guarantee that this portion of the suburbs will always maintain its character for health and beauty; while the residents will be within five minutes' walk of the boundary of the city, or in the same time might reach its busiest streets by means of the omnibuses which pass so frequently.
To all such this sale is of the utmost importance, as it places within their reach a site for the erection of any kind of house their means may now, or at no very distant day, enable them to erect, unrestricted by the Building Act of the city.
Plans of the property may be seen, and further particulars obtained by applying at the City Mart.
Terms: 25 per cent. cash deposit; the residue by approved endorsed bills at three and six months, with Bank interest, and security on property, if required.

The Pick of Paddington.
Extensive unreserved Sale of nearly the only eligible Building Sites now left in this flourishing locality, so highly favoured by nature, and universally acknowledged by all who love "health, comfort, and scenery," as the finest position for private residences in the vicinity of Sydney.
☞ The Auctioneers think it their duty to point out a fallacy that many of their friends and the public have fallen into, in the anticipation that the price of land must fall—the egregiousness of this error is most manifest at a glance to any thinking mind. Houses may fall in price in some years to come, when labour and building materials become more abundant—but Land cannot fall—our rapidly increasing population must have abodes—there is not a vacant house now to be met within the city or suburbs, and there is consequently no alternative but to build on, and extend the city, and to do this we must have land. Any one therefore possessing ordinary foresight, and regard for his own interest, should secure a few allotments whilst it can be procured at something like the present reasonable rate—it being almost a matter of certainty that if not required by the present purchaser, he will be able to re-sell in a twelve-month's time at 100 per cent. profit. In the experience of the Auctioneers within the last six months, when it was considered land was at its maximum rate, allotments, miles away from Sydney were purchased at what seemed to be an extravagant price—yet, within the last week have the very same been re-sold at enormous advances.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The splendid property known as SARAH-VILLA, at the junction of the Point Piper and the Old South Head Roads, a few yards beyond the residences of Alfred Fairfax, Esq., S. Hebblewhite, Esq., William Parry, Esq., and other influential parties.
These allotments are most eligibly situated for building purposes, being on the table land, and commanding an extensive and beautiful view from every side. They are laid out with reserved roads for the convenience of the future proprietors, and a more choice position could not possibly be selected for suburban residences. They are at a most convenient distance from Sydney, along a capital road, and as the metropolis is gradually extending in that direction, the lands in this locality will assume a far higher value in a short time.
One very great convenience and advantage to residents in this locality is, that omnibuses are running every half-hour close up to the very doors.
A plan is now on view at the Auction Mart, where any further information can be obtained.
Title unexceptionable. Terms liberal.

Manila and Havanah Cigars.
MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases No. 2 Manila cigars
20 ditto imitation
30 ditto regalias
Terms at sale.

Almonds, Velvet Corks, Olive Oil, Sardines, Vinegar, and China Preserves.
To Grocers, &c.
MR. C NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 barrels soft shell almonds
81 ditto shelled ditto
35 bales fine velvet corks
145 cases olive oil, 1 dozen each
6 barrels sardines
50 quarter-casks vinegar
80 cases ditto
100 boxes preserved ginger
50 ditto chow chow
Terms at sale.

Important Sale of Wines, Spirits, Beer, Stout, Cider, &c., &c.
MR. C. NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
200 cases Byass' bottled ale and porter
100 ditto Marzetti's ditto ditto
60 ditto Alsopp's pale ale
50 hogsheads Taylor's porter
60 ditto pale ale
22 cases Devonshire cider, 2 dozen each
25 ditto ditto, 1 ditto
200 ditto fine claret, 1 dozen each
280 ditto fine sherry, 1, 2, and 3 dozen each
160 ditto ditto old port, 1 and 2 dozen each
100 ditto ditto champagne, 1 dozen each
75 ditto ditto sparkling hock
250 quarters port
50 octaves ditto
20 hogsheads pale sherry
40 quarters ditto
23 octaves ditto
200 half-cases gin, anchor brand
200 ditto pale brandy
The whole of the above will positively be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale.

The opening Sale of the Season.
391 Bales and Cases of new and seasonable Goods.
Blankets, Flannels, Merinos, Coburgs, Lustres, Delaines, Cashmeres, Silks, Satins, Shawls, Mantles, Ribbons, Laces, Prints, Calicoes, Ticks, Checks, Shirtings, Leicester Goods, Leeds' Goods, Tartans, Gala Plaids, &c.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. MacNab, Brothers, and Co. to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on TUESDAY, 21st inst., WEDNESDAY, 22nd, at half past 10 o'clock each day precisely,
391 bales and cases of the undermentioned goods, the whole of which are of the most superior description, and will as usual be sold to the highest bidder.
Sixteen bales of fine Witney blankets, assorted, from 9-4 to 12-4
Five bales imitation Welsh flannels
One ditto royal
One ditto blue serge
One ditto scarlet
Five cases 3-4 fine galas, MacNab, Brothers' usual quality
Three ditto 6-4 ditto
Four ditto 3-4 hard worsted tartans
Five ditto fine wool scarfs and shawls
Two ditto rich filled Paisley cachmeres
Two ditto rich satin mantles
Two ditto coloured glaces
One ditto black velvet
Two cases fine French merinos
One ditto ditto llama cloths
Four ditto 7-4 coloured coburgs
Five ditto 6-4 ditto alpacas
Two ditto 6-4 black ditto
Six ditto 6-4 colored coburgs
Four ditto black coburgs and orleans
Three ditto fancy colored checks
Two ditto shepherds' plaids.
LEICESTER GOODS.
Five cases lambswool vests
Two ditto ditto pants
Two ditto merino vests
Two ditto ditto half-hose
One ditto children's socks
Two ditto blue guernseys
Two ditto scarlet ditto
Three ditto blue striped ditto
One ditto white ditto
Two ditto children's wool polkas
Two ditto ladies', of all the newest style and material
Two ditto men's fancy wool caps
One ditto berlin gloves
Two ditto children's wool hoods, hats, and bonnets.
SILKS AND SATINS.
Two cases rich black gros, satins, and satinets
Two ditto colored glacés and figures
Three ditto brocaded moire antique lustres
Two ditto rich checked lustres
Two ditto checked and striped poplins
Three ditto ladies' fancy trimmed bonnets, comprising all the novelties of the season
Two ditto ladies' fine tuscans
Four ditto ladies' fancy straws
MANCHESTER GOODS.
Ten bales Horrocks' white longcloths
Two ditto ditto mediums
Two ditto extra stout domestics
Six ditto 36-inch extra stout grey
Four ditto 33-inch ditto ditto
One ditto 30-inch ditto ditto
Two ditto 72-inch ditto ditto
One ditto 80-inch ditto ditto
Two ditto 72-inch white
Two ditto 80-inch ditto
One ditto 90-inch ditto
Five ditto cotton ticks
One ditto linen ditto
One ditto cotton check
Ten cases Hoyle's 5-4 prints
Five ditto ditto 7-8 ditto
Twenty ditto 5-4 dark prints, very beautiful styles
Six ditto 7-8 ditto ditto
Two ditto 7-8 black and white
One ditto white and black
Five cases moleskin and cords
Four ditto rolled jaconets
Two ditto ditto shirtings
Two ditto ditto silesias
Four ditto rough brown hollands
Two ditto dressed ditto
Four ditto fine Irish linens
Four ditto extra stout twilled regattas
Four ditto Turkey-red twills and handkerchiefs
Three bales huckabacks and diapers
Two ditto huckaback towels
Two ditto assorted damask cloths
CANVAS, &c.
Ten bales best navy canvas
Five ditto ditto ducks, Nos. 1 to 6
Two (2) ditto fine bleached dowlas
Five ditto stout brown sheeting
Four cases 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, linen damasks
Two ditto rich victoria table covers
One ditto toilette covers
One ditto nursery diapers
Four ditto toilet quilts and counterpanes
CARPETS.
Two bales 4-4 Kidderminsters
Four ditto 3-4 best Brussels
Five ditto 3-4 ditto tapestry
Two ditto 3-4 velvet pile
Two ditto 6-4 printed druggets
Two cases 8-4 ditto oil cloths
Two ditto handsome ditto covers
Two ditto 6-4 ditto ditto cloths
Three ditto ladies' white satteen stays
One ditto girls' and maids'
Two ditto, moreen coats
Two ditto, damask ditto
One ditto ladies' velvet pile reticules
One ditto ditto enamelled ditto
CLOTH AND DOESKINS.
Three cases fancy doeskins
Two ditto black ditto
Four ditto fancy tweeds and doeskins
Two ditto wool dyed black broad cloths
One ditto ditto ditto blue ditto ditto
Two fine blue beavers
Two ditto ditto pilots'
SLOPS AND CLOTHING.
Two cases black doeskin trousers
Four ditto coloured and fancy
One ditto drab cassimere
One ditto fine blue beaver
Two ditto ditto ditto pilot ditto
Two ditto worsted cord
Five ditto drab moleskin, D. S.
Two ditto millers' drab
Two ditto ditto ditto cord
Two ditto black cloth shooting coats
Two ditto coloured ditto ditto ditto
Three ditto blue American peas ditto
Two ditto ditto reefing jackets
Two ditto ditto monkey ditto
One ditto flushing pea ditto
Two cases rich satin vests
One case doeskin shooting ditto.
WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
Five cases reversible coats, leggings, capes, caps, &c.
One case sou'-westers
Two cases blue cloth caps
Four ditto fine drab and black felt
Four ditto black Paris
Three bales scarlet and blue serge shirts.
PANAMA HATS.
Two bales finest quality Panama hats. These hats are really beautiful and are large sizes
Five cases white shirts, worked
Four ditto fancy regatta
Two ditto stout Scotch twill.
The above goods are all landed, and will positively be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale.

KING-STREET AUCTION MART.—Sales by public auction and private treaty daily; new and second-hand furniture bought and sold; cash advanced on goods for immediate sale; out sales punctually attended to. J. M. HUGHES, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, 18th MARCH.—Useful Household Furniture.
PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favored with instructions from Mr. Thomas J. Ryan, to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 168, Elizabeth-street, Race-course, between King and Market streets, his Household Furniture, THIS DAY, 18th March, at eleven o'clock precisely,
Comprising sofas, tables, chairs, sideboard, carpets, hearth-rugs, fenders, fire-irons, dressing-glasses, chests of drawers, bedsteads, mattresses and palliasses, wash-stands, towel horses, china and glass; engravings, plain and colored, in unique frames; kitchen utensils, &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

TUESDAY, March 21.
To Hatters and others.
5 Cases Black Paris Hats.
2 Cases Felt Hats, large size.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases, each containing 48 superior Paris silk plush hats
2 cases felt hats, large size.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 20th March.
To Boot and Shoe Makers.
40 TRUNKS
Men's, Women's, Girls', and Children's Work.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
40 trunks as under—
Men's watertight boots
Ditto hobnailed bluchers
Wellingtons
Elastic side boots
Men's calf wellingtons
Ditto clarence boots
Heavy thigh boots—watertight
Sea boots
Albert slippers
Gents' patent leather dress wellingtons
WOMEN'S WORK.
Ladies' carpet slippers
Double sole cloth goloshed boots, springs
Double sole cloth boots
Cachmere boots
Superior black sole channell cachmere boot
Seal, spring, and cordovan shoes
Seal sew rounds
Girls' fancy sew rounds
Leather straps—2 to 5, 10 to 13
Patent straps—2 to 5, 10 to 13.
Terms at sale.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

TUESDAY, March 21.
Superb French Clocks
Ditto Statuettes
Bronze Candlesticks
Percussion Caps
Patent Composition Candles.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
1 case superior French clocks
1 case superb statuettes—Napoleon, Napoleon and Wellington
Bronze candlesticks
Bracelets, brooches, combs, steel pins, watch chains
1 case revolvers, 4 and 5 barrel
2 cases patent composition candles, 512 lbs.
1 case 4.0,000 percussion caps.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 20th March.
To Boot and Shoe Makers.—Damaged Boots and Shoes.
On account of whom it may concern.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Palmyra, Captain Homan, from London, more or less damaged by sea water
R in diamond
119 trunk—
6 dozen cashmere boots
6 dozen seal sew rounds
56 trunk—
15 dozen carpet slippers
6 dozen plush trimmed ditto
12 dozen ladies' damask ditto
21 pairs ditto common ditto
Case No. 80—
132 pairs hob nail bluchers
Case No. 81—
Gents' wellington boots.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice of Great Sale of City Properties of the late Mr. William Davis.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been honoured with instructions to submit to public competition by the hammer, on an early day—
Blackwattle Swamp Allotments, Gloucester and Cumberland Streets property. Plans of which are in preparation.

MONDAY, 27th MARCH
Capital Investment in City Property.
Four Two-story Houses, on the South side of Swan-street, Brickfield Hill.

PURKIS and LAMBERT has been favoured with instructions from the owner to sell the above by public auction, at their Rooms, 451, George-street, on MONDAY, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, precisely.
☞ In offering this superior Freehold property to public notice, the Auctioneers beg to observe that the Houses have been erected in the most complete style, with entrance halls and other conveniences. They are constructed of good materials, combined with the best of workmanship, and form an investment of permanent value; but, if they had none of these advantages, their excellent position in the centre of Sydney, where houses have never been vacant, but, on the contrary, have always commanded the highest rents, would alone entitle them to rank among the most desirable purchases the city can offer.
TWO BRICK HOUSES fronting Swan-street, on the south side, each containing as follows:—
10 rooms, a pantry and kitchen, with entrance hall, and a 3 feet passage from the street to the kitchen between the 2 houses. The frontage is 36 feet all built on.
*** The stone work is of the best description, with rubble base course, all internal as well as external walls are built of sound brick work; the carpenter's and joiner's work is of the best kind, all 2 inch frame work.
TWO HOUSES at back of the above, built of brick, in every respect in proportion to the front ones, only having but two rooms and entrance hall to each house.
They are built on the full 36 feet frontage, so that it will be very easy to make 4 rooms to each of them.
To the 4 houses there are the usual out-offices, and the water is laid on to all of them.
Present rental, £3 5s. per week.
Terms at sale.
A plan on view at the Auction Rooms.

Boots and Shoes.—On account of whom it may concern.—Ex Hester, from London, damaged by sea water.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 18th March, at 11 o'clock,
B&HC over 8, with 1 70—One case boots and shoes, comprising
54 pairs best wellington boots
40 ditto second ditto ditto
24 ditto best short ditto ditto
12 ditto blucher ditto
24 ditto b at patent prussians
12 ditto patent boots.
Terms, cash.

Carpet Slippers.—On account of whom it may concern, ex Euphemia, Milbourne, from London, damaged by sea water.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 18th March, at 11 o'clock,
JD in diamond ½ outside.
7 25 dozen carpet slippers
8 22½ ditto ditto.
Terms, Cash.

To Stationers, Shippers, Country Storekeepers, &c.
Stationery, Account Books, Paper, Envelopes, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 18th March, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of Stationery, &c., comprising
Foolscap papers
Letter ditto
Note ditto
Envelopes
Blotting papers
Steel pens
Account books, plain and ruled, assorted
Wafers
Sealing wax, &c. &c.
Terms at sale.

Precious Stones.—To Lapidaries, Jewellers, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 18th March, at 12 o'clock precisely,
A large quantity of very valuable stones, comprising
Rubies
Amethysts
Sapphires
Opals
Onyxes
Carbuncles, &c., &c.
☞ The above can be warranted genuine, and are well worthy the attention of jewellers, lapidaries and others.

Dunlop's Negrohead Tobacco.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 20th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10 tierces Dunlop's negrohead tobacco.

Best Derbyshire Sheet Lead.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 20th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Fifteen tons, 4, 5, and 6 lbs., best Derbyshire sheet lead, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Provision Dealers, &c.—Two hundred and fifty cases Oilmen's Stores, Raisins, Figs, &c., &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
GO L under double triangle with ¦
Two hundred and fifty cases oilmen's stores, &c., comprising
100 cases 3 dozen pint pickles, assorted
10 ditto 4 ditto, ¼ lb. mustard
20 ditto 2 ditto, bottled fruits
10 ditto 3 ditto, pints salad oil
4 ditto ¼ boxes sardines
3 ditto 6 dozen ¼ lb. capers
3 ditto 4 ditto, ½ pint salad oil
40 boxes muscatel raisins
3 hogsheads, 74 boxes and 381 half boxes Elemé raisins, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
☞ The attention of the trade, country storekeepers, and others is particularly directed to the above unreserved sale of oilmen's stores, &c.; the brands are first-rate and all in good condition.

Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions from E. W. Layton, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his residence, No. 10, Bridge-street, in consequence of removing his private residence to Balmain, on TUESDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the Household Furniture and Effects, comprising
Rosewood drawing room sets, consisting of
Couch, easy chair, and 6 chairs
Horsehair couch
Ditto chairs
Loo tables
Card and side tables
Walnutwood pianoforte, by Stoddart and Son, 6½ octaves
Sideboards
Telescope dining tables
Chimney glasses
Fenders and fire-irons
Carpets and hearth rugs
Four-post bedsteads
Children's cots
Wardrobes
Chests drawers
Double and single washstands and services
Dressing tables and glasses
Chairs, towel horses
Kitchen utensils, &c.
Terms, cash.

Best Steam Coals, Ex Hollands Trouw.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Morris's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd March, at half-past 10 o'clock,
100 tons best steam coals.

Paper Hangings.

MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
JTA in diamond
1 Five bales very superior paper hangings, assorted

Horses! Horses!

MR. JAMES T. RYAN has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street, Sydney,
20 head of splendid horses, direct from the country, perfectly broken in. They consist of one carriage pair, three draught, the remainder prime gig, and prime hacks, up to weight.
The Auctioneer can confidently recommend them as a first-rate lot, and now having them exercised every day under his personal superintendence, will be enabled to point out to intending purchasers the quality and performances of each horse. None of the above lot will be sold privately.
Terms at sale.

MR. W. NEWELL will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Saturday, the 18th March, on the premises of Mr. King, Goulburn-street,
All his household furniture and stock-in-trade of glass and crockeryware, tables, chairs, sofas, bedsteads, drawers, safes, and a lot of kitchen utensils.

First-rate Suburban Farm. WOLLONGONG.

H. K. WALDRON has received instructions to sell by public auction, on MONDAY, the 27th March, in Mr. Robert Osborne's Long Room, Wollongong.
A splendid Suburban Farm, containing by admeasurement 17 acres 2 roods 35 perches, situate at the entrance to Fairy Meadow, and known as Lots 71 and 72 of the Colonel Leahy Estate, nearly joining the eastern corner of the late Dr. Osborne's property, and within fifteen minutes' easy walk of the wharf.
This property is constantly watered by a creek, direct from the mountain, running through the land; the soil is a deep rich brush loam, and for quality cannot be excelled in the district; about 5 or 6 acres are cleared, and there is a Bark Hut and Stable erected.
Intending purchasers are earnestly solicited to inspect the above lot. The auctioneer begs to remind such that an opportunity so eligible for the investment of capital, either to the rich citizen for the formation of a country villa within five hours' sail of the capital, or to the man of moderate means as a market garden, ensuring him a certain independence.
Title unexceptionable. Terms at sale.
For further particulars enquire by letter only of the Auctioneer.

Illawarra.—Very profitable Dairy Farm, near Wollongong.

MR. GEARD will sell by auction, on the premises of William Yates, Esq., Dapto, on WEDNESDAY, 29th March, at eleven o'clock (unless previously disposed of by private contract),
All that valuable block of rich agricultural and grazing Land, at present occupied by the proprietor, who only parts with it on account of his immediate return to England—containing 170 acres, more or less; the whole of it is cleared and part stumped, leaving only so much timber standing as may be required for fencing and household purposes. The farm is plentifully watered and divided into convenient paddocks, covered with the most luxuriant clover, lucerne, and other grasses, and the distance from Wollongong is about six miles, on the main road.
Upon this estate has lately been erected a new verandah cottage, containing large parlour and bedrooms, and two smaller rooms; it is fitted with French windows and venetian blinds, and stands in a most delightful position, commanding a very extensive view of the surrounding country and the magnificent Illawarra Lake. The front is stuccoed and painted in imitation of stone, and has a neat and inviting appearance. It is built of the best materials, with garden in front, enclosed by a substantial new fence, with iron toprails, planted with choice fruit trees and vines.
There is also a very convenient house, of four rooms, with cedar partitions and hardwood floors; as well as man's hut, large dairy, shed, and other outbuildings. The stock and pig yards are very complete and newly erected, with new shingled milking shed and pigsties.
The Auctioneer begs to call the attention of parties who may be desirous of entering upon one of the most lucrative occupations in the colony, to the sale of this choice property, upon which no additional outlay need be expended, and from which the returns will be large and immediate.
The soil is first-rate and unsurpassed for either agricultural or dairy purposes.
Title good, and immediate possession can be given.
Terms and other particulars can be ascertained on application to Mr. Geard, Auctioneer, Mount Pleasant, Wollongong.
Also at the same time will be sold, for cash,
All the very superior dairy cows and first-class heifers and bull, consisting of about 60 head—20 fat cattle, pigs, dairy and kitchen utensils, team of 6 first-rate working bullocks, bows, yokes, and chains, new dray and frame, 2 new ploughs, harrows, and other agricultural implements, 1 very handsome lady's horse, and the proprietor's well-known fast-trotting gig-horse, gig, and harness, also all the modern and handsome household furniture and other effects.

Family House and Business Premises in Wollongong.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
A capital Dwelling-house in the Market Square, Wollongong, immediately abreast of Russell's Family Hotel. This house is brick built, with a very wide verandah in front; it contains four large rooms separated by a wide hall and passage. The two front rooms are large, lofty, and well finished, having beautiful cornices, centre pieces, skirting, and cedar pannelled doors.
The yard is spacious and contains a very large water hole covered in. There is also a brick built kitchen, provided with spacious fire-place and cooking oven; also a large brick built room, suitable for a servant's room or store room. Between the store room and the dwelling is a convenient recess, brick floored.
In addition to the front entrance is a reserved side road of 10 feet wide, leading to the yard.
The front outside wall is stuccoed and the ceiling of the verandah is plastered; the breadth of the premises is 33 feet, more or less, by a depth of 132 feet.
The two front rooms are each lighted by very large windows, which admit of the premises being converted into a place of business. Numerous applications have been made to rent this commodious house, but the proprietor, who is winding up his affairs in this colony, has determined to submit the property for sale by public auction. This house was built with great care in the good times by an enterprising and well known colonist when on the point of marriage for his own residence.
This is the only house open, either for purchase or lease, in the eligible portions of Wollongong. Its peculiar value consists in its situation, the materials of which it is built, its finish, and its capability of being used either as a place of business or family residence.
To build such premises now in Wollongong, the sum of £3000 must be expended.
Plan on view at Mort's Rooms.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Land at Bondi, South Head, and
Land on the North Shore, in allotments of 2¼ to 6 acres each.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, March 31, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable allotments of Land,
Lot 1.
Five acres of Land situate on the north head of Bondi, adjoining F. Knight's 50 acre purchase, and having a frontage to the ocean.
This is one of those beautiful spots in the environs of Sydney possessing charms which to be appreciated must be seen. The distance is convenient with a capital road most part of the way, and the numerous purchases recently made in the neighbourhood must tend to have the road completed to every allotment in this locality. It would be a difficult matter to select a prettier site for a country residence in the vicinity of the city.
Lots 2 and following.
Several beautiful allotments on the North Shore, with water frontage to Middle Harbour, situate within a few minutes' walk of the burial ground, close to the Township of St. Leonard's.
The land commands fine views of the romantic and beautiful scenery of Middle Harbour and the surrounding country. There is a quantity of useful timber upon it, which if cut down and brought into Sydney, for which there is the facility of water-carriage, would realize a fair price, and go far towards covering the amount of purchase money. One allotment, containing nearly 7 acres, has a considerable frontage to Middle Harbour, not far from the projected Dry Docks. A road is reserved, giving to each allotment a right of way to water carriage.
Independent of the beautiful site for villa residences, the land itself, from its proximity to the township, must soon become very valuable, and will prove a lucrative investment; for it is a well-known fact that recent sales have been effected, realising 100 per cent. upon lands purchased by the acre and sold by the allotment.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Valuable Waterside Allotments in the Harbor of Wollongong.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
Several very valuable waterside allotments, about a quarter of an acre each, with a large frontage to the beach, and forming a continuation of the public wharf at Wollongong. These allotments are suitable either for the erection of stores, private wharves, or residences. The ground is all cleared and forms a continuation of the public wharf and public street known as Harbour-street. In addition to the Illawarra steamer daily expected other steamers are intended to be put into this trade, both by existing companies, and companies on the point of formation. These allotments are of the utmost value, whether bought for immediate use or to be kept for a short time, and re-sold when the town of Wollongong and the district of Illawarra have received additional improvements and value, which are in immediate prospect. A plan exhibiting the exact localities is on view at the auction room.

Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.
Building Block.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, March 24th, at eleven o'clock,
A building site in Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, situate nearly midway between Liverpool-street and Stanley-street, between the premises of Smart, saddler and harness maker, and Lackey, stonemason, with a frontage to Palmer-street of 18 feet, by a depth of 48 feet 6 inches to a lane in the rear.
*** The piece of ground has the foundation of a cottage upon it, and it is a capital site for a mechanic desirous of erecting a residence in a good neighbourhood.
Plan on view at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

TRAVELLERS' REST HOTEL, with Capital Station and 2500 Sheep, Clarence River District.

MORT and Co. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, March 24th, at 11 o'clock.
The following valuable property:—
1000 Ewes, 4 years old
500 Mixed ewes and wethers, rising 2 years old
650 Hoggets, mixed
350 Wethers and ewes, from 3 years old to aged
24 Rams
2524 More or less.
The ewes were purchased as maiden ewes, from Captain Marsh, in August, 1852, and were selected out of 2000.
The 350 sheep have been recently purchased, but the whole are perfectly sound, and warranted never to have been diseased.
Together with a station at the junction of the New England and Richmond River roads, about 32 miles from Grafton, and adjoining the splendid run of Clark Irving, Esq., and that of Mr. Mocatta. The country will suit either sheep or cattle, is well watered, and can carry 8000 sheep in any season. The distance from the station to water carriage at the Devil's Elbow on the river is only 12 miles, where there is a good wharf, with a good road all the way, effecting a saving of 20 miles in the carriage of stores and produce.
The IMPROVEMENTS on the head station comprise a first-rate HOTEL, containing two sitting rooms and five bed rooms, well finished with cedar and whitewood; three of the rooms have been recently erected. There is another building adjoining, containing a bar, taproom, one sitting room, three bedrooms, a store, and a kitchen. There also a four-stall stable, fowl-house, pighouse, stock-yard, milking bail, and calf pen, also a cultivation paddock of about five acres, cleared and stumped, and containing good soil. Also two grazing paddocks, a garden with choice fruit trees, and creek running close to the house with never failing water.
This hotel is at present let at £100 per annum.
The improvements on the sheep station, which is only one mile from the head station, are a sapling yard, capable of holding 3000 sheep, a sheep station hut, and about 140 hurdles.
Independent of the run for sheep or cattle, the position of the Travellers' Rest is well known to be first-rate for business purposes. The present proprietor is compelled to leave on account of ill health but any enterprising man who would combine the business of a storekeeper with that of the hotel, would speedily realise a fortune, and his savings would stock the run, which is capable of depasturing a large quantity of stock. The hotel is on the direct route to the various stations which remit their produce to the Clarence River, and so soon as the steamer, daily expected from England, is laid on, the business will be greatly increased, and the profits doubled.
Terms at sale.

Mouth of the Shoalhaven River, 604 Acres.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
A splendid block of LAND, situate at Crookhaven, being the south point forming the entrance to Shoalhaven River, bounded on the north by the waters of that river, on the east by the ocean, and on the south by Wollambeek, or the Shoal Lagoon.
Crookhaven in the chart is the mouth of the Shoalhaven River, and all the produce of that fertile district passes by this land, which is beautifully situated for scenery, and commands constant communication with Sydney by means of the numerous coasters going to and fro. It adjoins the land of A. Berry, Esq., and it is a well known fact that the district of Shoalhaven possesses lands of the finest description along the sea coast, not only fit for fattening stock, but for cultivation of grain and potatoes, and for farming purposes generally.
Plan on view at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

For Peremptory and Unreserved Sale.
RILEY ESTATE.—First-rate Building Sites.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from R. Campbell and J. J. Riley, Esquires, Trustees in the Riley Estate, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, March 24, at 11 o'clock,
The following first-rate building sites—
In Riley-street—One Allotment with a frontage of 15 feet 6 inches; and six Allotments, with frontages of 22 feet, by a depth throughout of 102 feet 6 inches to a lane in the rear.
In Liverpool-street—Seven Allotments with frontages of 30 feet by depths of 90 feet to a lane in the rear.
In Botany-street—Three Allotments, with frontages of 21 feet, by a depth of 65 feet to a lane in the rear; one Allotment with a frontage of 21 feet, by a depth of 54 feet.
These sites are first-rate selections, well situated, and well worthy the attention of parties on the look out for building blocks. The increasing value of land in favourable localities warrants the assertion that the purchase of these must prove a good investment, as the Metropolis is fast extending in this neighbourhood, and the elevated portions of the Riley Estate have been always in demand.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Allotments at Eglinton, and Farms at Saltram, three miles from Bathurst, on the well-known estate of George Rankin, Esq.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Bathurst, on FRIDAY, the 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
About 460 acres of the Saltram Estate, situated on the rich alluvial land on the banks of the Macquarie River, on the north side, only three miles from the township of Bathurst, laid out in farms, varying in size from 3 acres to 20 acres, together with the VILLAGE OF EGLINTON, which is laid out in allotments of about half an acre each. Several of the farms have frontages to the Macquarie River and Saltram Creek, and the soil is of first-rate character.
*** The splendid paddocks at Saltram have been long known for their peculiar rich pasturage, and it is an established fact that the butter and cheese from "Kelloshiel," immediately adjoining the land now offered for sale, are not to be surpassed by any dairy produce in the colony. The estate is situated in the very centre of the western gold fields, and as it is the intention of the proprietor to open a new line of road to the Turon and Tambaroora through his property, which will materially curtail the distance, an increased value will be given to these lands.
The following is a brief description of this magnificent property:—
It is bounded on the east by Allaway Bank, the property of W. H. Suttor, Esq. On the north by Saltram, the residence of George Rankin, Esq. On the west by "Kelloshiel," the dairy establishment and farms of Mr. Rankin, comprising the mill and brewery, &c. On the south by the Macquarie River, which contains fresh water, and divides the property from Mount Pleasant, the residence of General Stewart. Saltram Creek, which runs through a great part of the property for sale, is also fresh water.
The township of Eglinton, which is placed a little back from the river, is situated on an eminence commanding a magnificent view of Mount Pleasant, the township of Bathurst, the undulating plains or downs, with the Blue Mountains and Mount Rankin in the distance.
The principal portion of the farms contain rich alluvial soil, fit for market gardens. The greater part has been under cultivation, producing luxuriant crops of wheat, and there are many localities offering delightful sites for villa residences or farm homesteads.
Mr. Stutchberry, the Government Geologist, states that the Bathurst Plains are highly auriferous, and quartz lodes of considerable dimensions exist at Saltram. Vide Supplement to the *Sydney Morning Herald*, July 6, 1852.
The remainder of the Saltram Estate, which comprises in the whole 1000 acres of land, will be sold in Sydney, due notice of which will be given on an early day.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Kent-street. Valuable Block of Land.

MORT and CO., have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock.
A valuable Block of Land, situate in Kent-street, near Gas-lane, and next door but one to Vjles'-buildings, and bounded on the south by the late property of H. T. Bass.
This land has a frontage of 77 feet 8 inches to Kent-street, by a depth on the south side of 113 feet 6 inches, and on the north side of 105 feet 9 inches. There are a few tenements erected thereon bringing in a rental of two pounds per week, but they are quite unimportant with reference to the value of the land, which is a first-rate site for a superior kind of building, or for mercantile premises or stores, the view from the back cannot be built out, and embraces Balmain, Pyrmont, and the country beyond, extending to the distant Blue Mountains. The land fronts Crescent-street, which must become the principal thoroughfare to the business parts of the city from the wharves situated at the north end of Darling Harbour and Miller's Point.
It was intended to erect a row of houses on the spot, plan and particulars of which can be seen at the office, by which it will be perceived that a very handsome rental would be derived by improving the land as proposed. It is clear, however, that so large a piece of ground in the heart of the city can be turned to many advantageous purposes, and that any money invested in such a purchase must eventually pay a large return.
Plan on view on the deeds.
Terms at sale.

OLD BARRACK SQUARE.
Choice Sites for Stores, Mercantile Premises, First-rate Hotel, or Residences.
Corner of York-street and Barrack-street, and in Clarence-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 29th March, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice selections of land, situate in the Old Barrack Square.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4.
Four allotments at the corner of York-street and Barrack-street, on which originally stood the military mess room. Lot 1 has a frontage of 25 feet to York-street by a depth of 75 feet to Barrack-street.
Lots 2, 3, and 4 are the following lots, each having a frontage of 20 feet to York-street, and the whole has a reserved road at the back.
Lots 5 and 6.
Two allotments situated exactly in the rear of lots 3 and 4, with a frontage of 20 feet each to Clarence-street, and run back to the reserved road dividing them from the preceding lots.
The position of the above land is so well known that it is scarcely necessary to point out the advantages they possess, they are in a line with the new stores recently erected by Messrs. Lloyd and G. Thorne, and there is no doubt but that the Old Barrack-square will become a mercantile mart, being centrically situated, and in the vicinity of most of the banks and the principal shops in the city, as well as the site of the New Post Office.
The Barrack and York streets corner has an extensive excavation effected, the stone from which is on the spot, whereby a great saving will accrue to the purchaser.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Without any Reserve.
600 to 700 Head of Prime Cattle.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Lawson, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, at 11 o'clock.
The whole remaining portion of the W. L. cattle that can be mustered, say 600 to 700 head, deliverable at Mudgee, or within 40 miles of Mudgee, on the 1st day of April ensuing.
The herd as it stands is the original herd, the cattle disposed of having been merely run out of it without being pitched, and there are some valuable bulls run in the herd, as well as a large proportion of aged cattle; they have been bred with the greatest care, and it is a well known fact, that there are no better cattle in the colony than those bred by the late William Lawson, Esq., who spared no trouble or expense to procure the best blood.
Terms at sale.

Railway Station, Lang's Clear, Newtown, on the Enmore Road.
19 acres 2 roods 18 perches of Land.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
A splendid block of land, situated close to the Newtown Railway Station, nearly adjoining the village of Enmore, and in the vicinity of the residences of Messrs. Josephson, Mitchell, and others.
The land is of first-rate quality, independent of the enormous value which will be given to all property in this locality by the opening of the railway. It is well adapted for first-class residences, with garden and orchard ground. The site is well elevated, and not only in a respectable but a most healthy neighbourhood. This land adjoins the cottage known as Captain Fotheringham's property.
A plan on view at the Rooms, showing how the property could be advantageously subdivided.
Terms at sale.

Compact Family Residence in Crown-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
A most respectable and commodious Family House, at the upper end of Crown-street, Surry Hills, near Mr. Maloney the builder, at present occupied by Mr. Muntz. On the ground floor are two good sized rooms; on the first floor there is the same number, and there is a neat balcony in front. The upper room, which is furnished with two lights, is capable of being divided into two rooms. There is another room of good size communicating with the upper part of the house, and situate over the kitchen, which is commodious and detached from the dining-room. The house has a side entrance to a large yard and also a back entrance from a lane. A large portion of the premises are stuccoed on the weather side, and furnished with spouting; the premises are of modern erection and in capital order, and for some time past have brought the proprietor a rental of three guineas a week.
This opportunity of securing a commodious family residence, in a respectable and healthy locality, should not be passed by.
Terms at sale.

Town Allotments in Wollongong.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
Seven valuable allotments in the heart of the town, viz.—in Kembla and Church streets, being the next streets to Crown-street, where the business of the town is carried on. One allotment is a corner allotment of 85 feet frontage to Kembla-street by 64 feet frontage to Church-street. These allotments are each of them clear from all rubbish and obstruction of any kind. They are each quite level, and fit for the immediate erection of a number of shops and dwelling-houses. They are in the immediate neighbourhood of the different places of worship, houses of public accommodation, and the various trades carried on in this flourishing township.
A plan on view at the rooms.
The terms will be liberal, to enable the working man or person of small means to acquire a freehold in this place. Even a mere stranger must make money by buying one of these allotments, so rapidly will the town of Wollongong extend, in a short space of time. All the allotments, although so close to the very core of the traffic, have a fine view of the surrounding country and the ocean.

Capital Cottage and Grounds at Waverley.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, at 11 o'clock,
A capital COTTAGE, WAVERLEY CRESCENT, situate immediately adjoining Waverley House.
The cottage is stone-built and stuccoed, with wings of weather-boards. The main building contains four rooms, with extensive cellar. The north wing contains two rooms: and the south wing is used as a coach-house and stables. There is a verandah in front and one at back: also a good well of water in the back yard.
The garden contains half an acre, and the whole is securely fenced in, the front paling being of sawn timber.
This is a neat villa residence, commanding a pleasing view of the harbour.
This cottage is at a convenient distance from the busy parts of the city, in a capital and favourite neighbourhood, where health may be secured and comfort enjoyed; and now that residences out of Sydney are in constant demand, the purchaser of a property like this may safely calculate upon having invested his money to advantage.
A plan on view at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

To Flock Masters.—First-class Sheep, deliverable at Torago, near Goulburn.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, April 11, at 11 o'clock,
The following Valuable Sheep, in Lots, as described:—

Lot 1.—823	Ewes, 4 to 6 years old, R. Dennis, Shepherd		
" 2.—1378	" 3 to 4 years old, W. Morrison, ditto		
" 3.—990	" 3 to 4 years old, R. Barry, ditto		
" 4.—400	Stud Ewes, 18 months to 6 years old		
" 5.—1000	Mixed Lambs, 6 months, old,	No. 1 flock	
" 6.—1000	" "	No. 2 flock	
" 7.—1000	" "	No. 3 flock	
" 8.—1265	" "	No. 4 flock	

Including 67 Stud Ewe Lambs.
Also 214 Rams, 11 months to 4 years old } In lots of 20.
79 Rams, 6 months old }
Total 8147, more or less.
These Sheep are principally the progeny of imported Rams—the Ram flock consists of pure bred French Merino Rams, from imported Ewes, with some few Ewes selected from the Macarthur Stud Flock, by imported Rams.
The Stud Flock of Ewes contains imported French Merino Ewes and their progeny. The Sheep will be sold in flocks, as stated, without Runs, and a good opportunity now presents itself for Southern Buyers, or in fact Sheep Proprietors generally who may be desirous of infusing fresh blood into their flocks, as these Sheep can be highly recommended for weight of fleece, quality of wool, and size of carcass.
Further particulars can be ascertained from Dr. Cropper, Torrago, near Goulburn.
Terms at sale.

800 to 1000 head of Cattle, 1200 to 1400 prime fat Wethers, with the Station known as Greenland, in the Maneroo district.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-Street, on WEDNESDAY, 5th April, at 11 o'clock, the following stock and stations,
From 800 to 1000 head of cattle, consisting of cows, heifers, bullocks, and steers—calves under 6 months old given in. Amongst the above are bullocks 6 and 7 years old.
Also 1200 to 1400 prime fat wethers, three, four, and five years old, which will be delivered on the station, or in Mr. Solomon's yards, Reed's Flats, or at Cooma, at the option of the purchaser.
The stock horses and store, with about a twelve months' supply of wheat to be taken at a valuation.
The station is extensive, and its capabilities are up to 1500 or 2000 head of cattle. It is well watered with springs of the purest water never known to fail, and it is considered one of the best stations in the district for dairying purposes or for breeding. It is bounded on one side by Kibian, the station of Charles Throsby, Esq., and on the other by that of Gilbert Warren, Esq.
The improvements comprise a good slab cottage, containing three rooms, two of which are fitted with fire places. There is also a dairy and kitchen, a garden, a small stockyard, and the framework of a four-stall stable. There is also a cultivation paddock, with a three-rail fence, and containing 16 or 17 acres. Also a grass paddock, of about 40 acres, part of which has been under cultivation.
The purchaser of this property could make a handsome thing at once by driving the marketable stock to Melbourne, and the run being a first-rate one, poor cattle can be purchased at a low figure, and as they pick up, be drafted to the markets, which are commanded by a station so centrally placed as this is.
Terms at sale.

Extensive Premises in Bligh-street, opposite the Honourable E. I. Company's Horse Repository.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, March 28, at 11 o'clock,
The following extensive premises.
Blocks of Land, situate in Bligh-street, near the corner of Bligh and Hunter streets, and directly opposite Mr. Buchan Thompson's Horse Repository, having a frontage of 70 feet 9 inches to Bligh-street, by a depth of 113 feet, with dimensions more or less. On the land is erected a large brick-built mansion, stuccoed and well raised, rendering the premises perfectly dry and airy, containing on the ground floor, entrance hall and stone staircase, and four capital rooms on the ground floor, one of which has a separate entrance from the front verandah. The verandah is capacious and stone flagged, the front of which is planted with oleanders and other shrubs, rendering it cool and private. At the rear of the house is another verandah enclosed with lattice work, one end of which is fitted as a pantry or store room. The rooms are papered, and one of them fitted with neat glass cupboards. On the first floor there are six rooms.
Behind the house is an extensive yard, access to which is had by a pair of folding gates giving a side entrance from Bligh-street. The yard contains the following accommodations:—
Kitchen of 3 rooms. Stables with loft above. All built of brick. Also a weatherboard coach-house and harness room. There is also a good well of water.
*** The above premises were recently occupied by Dr. Witt, and are every way adapted for the residence of a respectable family.
The yard is sufficiently capacious for the erection of mercantile stores, which would render this property second to none in the city for business purposes, being advantageously situated with reference to the Custom-house, Circular Quay, Exchange, &c. The situation is private, yet in the midst of the busy parts of the City. Just suited for a respectable lodging-house, being in one of the quietest streets in the City.
The continuation of Castlereagh-street to the Circular Quay, must add considerably to the value of property in this locality, and few properties have been brought into the market of late offering so advantageous an investment for capital.
Terms at sale.

40 Acre Farm, Jerry's Plains.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, at 11 o'clock,
AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 40 ACRES, situate on the main road from Singleton to Jerry's Plains, adjoining the Horse Police Barracks, and in the immediate vicinity of two excellent hotels. This plot of ground is well adapted for growing wheat or other grain; it is within a stone's throw of the River, and in the immediate vicinity of a thickly populated neighbourhood.
DESCRIPTION—40 acres, more or less, at Jerry's Plains, bounded on the north by the Government Paddock, and on the east by part of the west boundary of James Union's 100 acres, and with a frontage to the high road.
*** It is a matter of notoriety that Government Paddocks for the Horse Police are generally situated on the best soil in the district, as a large scope is open for selection, and the purchaser of these 40 acres may depend upon having secured a really valuable farm in a fine locality, well adapted for agricultural purposes.
Title unexceptionable. Particulars of which can be ascertained by applying either personally or by letter to R. B. Minter, Esq., Solicitor, Windsor; or at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

4 Valuable Farms, Pennant Hills Road, two miles from Parramatta.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, March 22nd, at 11 o'clock,
4 valuable Farms, of about 20 acres each, situate on the Pennant Hills road, about two miles from the Township of Parramatta.
They adjoin the well known and beautiful orchard of Mrs. Tunks. The land is first rate virgin soil.
Pennant Hills and the adjacent country, are celebrated for their orchards, being the spot from whence the Sydney markets are principally supplied.
The great demand for fruit for the neighbouring colonies, incapable of producing anything eatable, has caused this branch of enterprise to be a most profitable speculation, as well to the grower as to the exporter, and parties desirous of securing a block of land which must shortly be increased amazingly in value with the opening of the railroad to Sydney, should watch the sale.
Plan on view at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

Fine Water Frontage and Building Block, Balmain, adjoining Mr. P. Goold's property, the Hermitage.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, March 28, at 11 o'clock,
A BLOCK OF LAND, having a large frontage to Johnston's Bay, being the portion adjoining Mr. Goold's Hermitage on the west side, recently fenced-in with a paling fence, and partially cleared. The following are the particulars:—
Lot 63 of the property, known as belonging to A. W. Young, Esq. having a large frontage to Johnston's Bay, by a depth on the east side of 254 feet, and on the west side of 93 feet. The back of the allotment has a frontage to Vincent-street of 77 feet 4 inches, and to Donnelly-street of 68 feet 6 inches, both of which are streets 30 feet wide. The land contains an area of 3 roods and 8 perches.
This is a beautiful site for a marine villa residence, having immediate access to the main street of Balmain, Darling-street, by a good road. There is a quantity of fine stone on the ground fit for building purposes, and the land is available for a garden or orchard. The site is first-rate, well sheltered from the scorching winds of summer, and the aspect being southerly, presents a cool and refreshing frontage for a residence.
Also a block of land in the rear of the above, being lot 26 of the original sale of Mr. Young's property. This block has a frontage of 78 feet to Stephen-street; 77 feet to Ann-street; and 178 feet 9 inches to Vincent-street. All the measurements, more or less.
This is also a well selected spot for a good building, with garden ground attached, or it will be put up in two lots for cottages, giving the mechanic an opportunity to have a homestead in a first-rate position.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

KILDARE ESTATE, Windsor Road.
2 Farms containing 50 acres each.
2 Allotments on the roadside, containing nearly 7 acres.

MORT and Co. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable farming Lands—
LOT 1—50 acres, 3 roods, 10 perches of land, a portion of the famous Kildare Estate, situate on the south side of Michael Curran's 50 acre farm, and bounded on the east by a reserved road leading from the Windsor and Richmond road.
LOT 2—49 acres, 3 roods, and 30 perches, being the block on the south side of Lot 1, and bounded on the east side by the same road.
These two blocks were the first selections on the sale by the proprietor Mr. Fitzsimmons, of the Kildare Property, and they are acknowledged to be equal to any portion of that well-known property.
The quality and nature of the soil is apparent from an inspection of Mr. Curran's property, which adjoins.
LOT 3—6 acres, 3 roods, and 10 perches of land, situated with a large frontage to the Richmond Road, and bounded on one side by the reserved road leading to the 50 acre farm, and on the other by the recently purchased land of Mr. Michael Curran, who having been some time resident on the property, must have a pretty good idea of the best portions of the Kildare Estate adjoining his original purchase.
The above portions were selected by a first-rate judge when the estate was subdivided for sale, and they are now sold in consequence of the proprietor being compelled to abandon farming pursuits.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.—First-rate Investment in the Purchase of the Plant of the First Provincial Paper in the Colony.

MESSRS. MORT and CO. have been instructed to treat privately with parties for the purchase of the Stock in Trade and Goodwill of the Editor of the first provincial paper in New South Wales.
The Proprietor is wishful to dispose of this most valuable property, solely on account of his ill-health incapacitating him from the arduous duties necessarily falling upon him.
The business is a most lucrative one, and extending in its operations in a rapid ratio.
Full particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned, Mr. THOMAS S. MORT.

Highly important Sale of Landed Property, in the Bathurst District.—The splendid Estate of Kirk Connel.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, March 24, at eleven o'clock,
The above most desirable and really valuable Property.
The ESTATE of KIRK CONNEL, containing 2980 acres of purchased land, situated on the main Western Road, about twenty miles from Bathurst, and ninety-five miles from Sydney, in a beautiful country, with a cool and healthy climate, perfectly adapted to the products of Europe.
THE HOMESTEAD
Is about two and a half miles off the road, and consists of the following costly improvements, viz.—
Handsome verandah cottage, containing ten rooms, with detached kitchen, servants' room, &c.
Eight-stalled stable
Excellent store
Large barn
Shearing shed
Numerous huts for men, &c.
A splendid garden, abundantly stocked with all the English fruit trees, which are in full bearing, and growing in the greatest perfection.
The whole property is enclosed and subdivided into paddocks, the extent of fencing being from three to four miles in length.
A short distance, and within sight of the house, there is a comfortable
STONE-BUILT FARM HOUSE,
Of four rooms, with small garden, paddock, and other conveniences, suitable for an overseer or tenant.
Under the pre-emptive right, this property secures a large amount of sheep country.
Over the whole estate there is an abundant supply of water at all seasons, and a lead from a spring brought close to the kitchen door, can be turned through the garden for the purpose of irrigation in dry weather. There are also several dams for sheep-washing, and one of the best spouts in the colony. The property commands an extensive road frontage, now become highly valuable in consequence of the new Land Regulations.
☞ Altogether so valuable a property within the settled districts is rarely to be met with, and in the hands of a resident proprietor it could not fail to prove highly remunerative as an investment, while the comforts of residence, and salubrity of climate, render it a domicile as desirable as is to be found in the most favoured districts of Europe.

8,000 Head of CATTLE, together with Three splendid fattening STATIONS on the Lachlan, and Two in the Wellington District.
☞ These cattle are of the celebrated TK brand, now the property of George Oakes, Esq., and the only reason for his parting with so splendid a property is his inability, in consequence of his late accident, to give that attention to it which it requires.
TERMS.—One-third cash, and the residue may remain upon approved security for a term of years at 6 per cent. per annum.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 28th March, at 11 o'clock,
Those first-class and well-known fattening Stations, situate in the Lachlan and Wellington districts, viz.—
WOLLOMUNDY—BORAMBLE—BURRAWONG—COBONG—and WEST COBONG—
together with the TK Cattle now depasturing thereon, and elsewhere, consisting of from
8,000 to 10,000 HEAD.—
amongst which is a full proportion of bullocks, and a large number of fat cattle may be at once selected.
The three first named stations have each a frontage to the Lachlan River, and are about 150 miles from Bathurst. Cobong and West Cobong join each other, and are intersected by the Cobong Creek, besides having abundance of fine springs. These runs are situated about mid way between the Lachlan and Wellington, about 100 miles from Bathurst; are well suited for either cattle or sheep. 4000 sheep can be shepherded in one flock.
Wollomundy and Boramble Stations join each other. The two herds run together. These runs are situated on the south bank of the Lachlan, and are very extensive, being particularly adapted for fattening purposes.
Burrawong is situated upon the opposite bank of the river, but several miles higher up. The hut and stockyard are situated on a splendid lagoon, about 7 miles from the river. There is considerable river frontage as well, and this station has an exclusive back run.
*** The admirable position which these stations occupy with reference to supplying the Melbourne and Sydney markets with fat stock, must ever give them a value of the highest character. Fat cattle are at present quoted at Melbourne at £21 per head, and a selection from this herd might at once be made to the extent of many hundreds. Independently of this there is every prospect of high prices ruling in our own markets.
The stations are capable of carrying at least five thousand head more than is now sold with them.
Terms at sale.

Two capital Houses, and Cottage, Balmain, situate near Waterview Bay.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, March 21st, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice properties:
Lot 1.
The House and Grounds occupied by Wm. Meadows Browarigs, Esq., Surveyor, situated on the heights overlooking Waterview Bay and the Parramatta River, &c. The land is nearly half an acre, substantially enclosed, and laid out as a garden and shrubbery, stocked with choice fruit trees.
The House, which is built of stone, contains 6 rooms, with cellar beneath, and a verandah round the four sides. There is a detached kitchen, with room above and room adjoining; also a poultry yard, and yard attached to the house.
Lot 2.
House and Grounds occupied by J. W. Cheeseborough, Esq., adjoining Lot 1 on one side, and the property of Mr. Reynolds, Boat Builder, on the other. The Land, which contains an area of about a quarter of an acre, has a frontage to Waterview Bay of about 46 feet, on which is a stone wharf, and is laid out as a garden and shrubbery. The house is built of stone, has a verandah in front, and contains 6 rooms, with kitchen and servants' room above. There is a well of capital water, and the entrance to the premises is from Duke-place.
*** There are few spots in that favourite suburb of Sydney more retired than the houses now offered for sale, which are situated scarcely a minutes' walk from the steamboat ferry, and about the same distance from the boat ferry in Darling-street, facing Millers' Point, which will shortly be the principal point of communication between Sydney and Balmain.
Both houses are adapted for the residence of respectable families—the one having the advantage of site and view, the other of water frontage, and facilities for sea bathing—the whole offers a first-rate investment for money, because they are houses always in demand and must ensure tenants.
Lot 3.
A neat stone built cottage, situate on the east side of Duke-street, on a block of ground having a frontage of 30 feet to Duke-street, (the space in front being under cultivation), by a depth of 91 feet more or less. The cottage which stands back from the road about 60 feet contains 3 rooms, with stone flagged and ceiled verandah enclosed; it is a well built and nearly finished structure, and being in an elevated position, is most healthy, and just the building to command permanent tenancy.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT!
17030 Sheep, with the Rosewood Station, Moreton Bay District.

MORT and CO have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, March 28th, 1854, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable property.
About 17,000 sheep, described as follows:—
2674 aged ewes, with lambs
2459 young ewes, with lambs
2700 ewes, from 2 years old upwards
2337 ewes, mixed ages
1900 wethers, 3 and 4 years old
1700 two year old wethers
60 rams
3200 Hogget's mixed sexes
17,030—more or less.
The above sheep are warranted sound and never to have been diseased, and great attention has been paid to the improvement of the breeding of these sheep, as may be seen by the last drop of lambs. The wool from these sheep has realized as high a price as 23½d. per lb., and has averaged 1s. 10d.
ROSEWOOD is situate in the County of Stanley, District of Moreton, distant about 30 miles from Ipswich, which is the head of navigation. The Head Station is situated at the junction of Laidley Creek with Lockyer's Creek—both creeks flow through the run, and the Head Station is placed about the centre of the run.
The IMPROVEMENTS on the Head Station comprise—a 4 roomed weatherboarded cottage, with verandah rooms, lined and papered, and a private store room—the cottage is built on sleepers and shingled, and has a substantial stone chimney; there is also a strong slab kitchen, with verandah and store attached; also harness room, and 4 sleeping apartments in the skillions, the whole built on sleepers and shingled; there are also three mens' huts and fowl house.
The dwelling house and kitchen are enclosed by a paling fence, and there is a good garden in front.
The other buildings stand in a paddock, enclosed with a 3 rail fence, of about 12 acres in extent. There are also 2 other paddocks, enclosing about 800 to 1000 acres, with a never-failing supply of water.
The wool shed, which is only just finished, has been erected at a great cost—the building is 80 by 40 feet, and contains
Wool room .... 40 by 25 feet
Shearing floor .... 40 by 14 "
Catching pen .... 40 by 9 "
Sweating pens .... 40 by 32 "
The whole erected on sleepers 2 feet above the ground, and contain about 20,000 feet of sawn stuff (hardwood); the flooring is 1½ inch hardwood plank, and the gratings are made moveable. All necessary yards are attached to the shed.
The Wash Pool is about 1 mile from the shed, with standing yards to hold about 1000 sheep, the lagoon is beautiful soft water, and has never been known to fail.
The Out Stations are furnished with shepherd's huts, two of which are quite new, built of slabs on sleepers, groved top and bottom and shingled; there are also hurdles and standing yards in the course of erection.
Household furniture, stores, drays, a team of working bullocks, 2 stock horses, and a milking herd of about 40 head of cattle, to be taken at a valuation.
The station is a first rate run—compact, and capable of depasturing about 18,000 sheep to advantage.
The district is too well known as one of the finest sheep runs in the colony to need any comment; and the fact of so many steam-boats arriving in the colony must tend to render Moreton Bay one of the ports to which steam-boats will be laid on regularly, superseding sailing vessels, and giving to that district a regularity of communication, inexpensive and to be depended upon.
The above station being of a superior description, and the sheep having acquired a high character, a good opportunity presents itself for any person desirous of embarking in about as lucrative a concern as can be found in a colony proverbial for its being the field for realising speedy fortunes. The anxiety of forming a station is avoided, and it must be borne in mind that in the present state of the labour market, it would be almost an impossibility to make the various improvements standing on the establishment, all of which are substantial and likely to last for years. The proximity to water carriage is a great advantage; for independent of the economy effected in carriage, it often happens that the early wools in the market realise a far higher price than those which arrive late, in consequence of a difficulty of procuring the means of transit.
Terms at sale.

Villa Allotments, North Shore, near George's Head, commanding extensive and delightful views.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
Eleven valuable Villa Allotments, each containing three to four acres.
These allotments, which are well selected for aspect and scenery, are situate on the North Shore, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Middle Head and George's Head. They are contiguous to Siles, recently sold by Jas. King, Esq., and to the properties of Messrs. Bloxsome, Stirling, and others.
They are well elevated, commanding a delightful and extensive view, and well adapted for the residence of the retired gentleman desirous of enjoying the fresh breezes to which the locality is open; and for salubrity of climate this cannot be excelled.
Plan on view at the rooms. Terms at sale.

Verandah House, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, close to William-street.

MORT and Co. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
A neat brick-built HOUSE, erected upon a stone foundation, situated in Bourke-street, close to William-street, and nearly opposite Barham, the late residence of E. D. Thomson, Esq., Colonial Secretary, and adjoining the residence of Mr. Beattie.
The House contains 4 rooms, with verandah in front, also a neat flower garden, in the rear there is a yard, and the premises are now let to a respectable tenant for £2 per week.
This is a comfortable house in a respectable neighbourhood, immediate possession of which can be given.
Terms at sale.

70,000 SHEEP, and 1200 to 1600 Head of CATTLE, with the following splendid stations in the Maneroo and Murrumbidgee districts, viz.,—
Bullanamang
Coolringdon
Dangelong
Myalla
The property of William Bradley, Esq., M.C.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock precisely,
The following splendid stock and stations, being the finest pastoral concern in the southern district.
SHEEP, about 70,000, of ages and sexes, all under 6 years old, perfectly sound and free from disease. Full particulars of the sheep will appear on an early day. Also
CATTLE, from 1200 to 1600 head, of average proportions, well-conditioned and quiet.
Together with the following stations,—
The 1st Establishment, known as BULLANAMANG, which includes Alum Creek, is nearly surrounded by the Murrumbidgee River, having a frontage thereto of upwards of 30 miles. It is situated in the Murrumbidgee district, and adjoining the Maneroo district, from which it is divided by the river, and contains an area of 150 square miles, or 96,000 acres of land, on which are now depasturing 18,000 prime sheep. This run is capable of feeding from 20,000 to 25,000 sheep, and 1000 head of cattle. The head establishment is situated on the banks of the river, and comprises an overseer's cottage of two rooms, floored and shingled, a kitchen, stores, and stone hut for the men, all shingled. Also a capital shingled wool shed, 80 feet by 40 feet, with an iron screw press, complete, under cover: there are sheep yards adjoining. For the last 12 years the sheep have been washed in the river, close to the shed, with spouts supplying a strong fall of 18 inches. The sheep stations are well arranged, ten in number, and are furnished with good huts and hurdles: they are well watered in the driest seasons. Eight only of the stations are now occupied, and there is sufficient room on the run for the formation of three or four additional stations, if required. With this lot will be sold—one good dray, a team of bullocks, two draught horses, cart and harness, two saddle horses, and a supply of stores of every description requisite for twelve months.
2nd Establishment, MANEROO DISTRICT.
MYALLA—including the Peak Station, Turner's Cooma Station, and Spark's Cooma Station; all forming one block; together with Bengera and Mittagong, about four miles from the above.
These stations comprise an area of 70,000 acres of the finest grazing land in New South Wales, on which are now depasturing 20,000 sheep and 1000 head of cattle. The stations are well placed with huts and hurdles complete. Turner's Cooma Station and Sparke's Cooma Station are reserved for the cattle, and are surrounded by the sheep stations. On the cattle station is erected a first-rate stockyard subdivided into drafting yards.
The sheep on this establishment can be washed in the Murrumbidgee River, which bounds Bengera and Mittagong, and divides these station from Bullanamang.
The head station is situated on the head of the Myalla Creek; and the improvements comprise
A cottage, of five rooms
Kitchen, with two rooms
Store and men's huts
Stockyard
Cultivation paddock, of about 8 acres.
There are also sufficient supplies for twelve months, and about 15 tons of hay.
The improvements at the cattle station consist of a stockkeeper's hut, capital stockyard, a cultivation paddock of about 14 acres, and the following articles will go with these stations:—
About 20 tons of hay
16 working bullocks
2 drays with gear complete
1 draught horse
2 saddle horses and 4 stock horses
Cart and harness complete.
3rd Establishment, MANEROO DISTRICT.
DANGELONG, including Rock Flat and Glenbog, comprising an area of 65,000 acres. Dangelong and Rock Flat form one block, but Glenbog, 85 square miles in extent, is distant about twelve miles. On Dangelong and Rock Flat are now grazing about 16,000 sheep, but this run is capable of carrying 25,000. There are now eight stations, well situated, with huts and hurdles complete, and the whole well watered with creeks and springs.
The head station is fixed in the centre of the sheep stations and the improvements comprise a good substantial dwelling-house, containing four rooms, floored and shingled; a new stone kitchen, shingled; a slab store, shingled; and men's huts. This station is situated about one mile from the Umaralla River, which is well adapted for sheepwashing purposes.
On this establishment there are two teams of bullocks, one good dray, two saddle horses, one cart horse, cart and harness, Together with stores for twelve months' supply.
4th Establishment. In the Maneroo district.
COOLINGDON, Island Lake, and Cootralandra, comprising a compact block of about 50 square miles, or 32,000 acres, with a separate block of country on the banks of the Murrumbidgee River of about twelve or fourteen square miles, or 8960 acres, situate about four miles from Coolingdon, capable of feeding two large flocks of sheep. This block is separated by the river, from lot 1, Bullanamang, and was secured by the original proprietor expressly for sheep washing purposes.
On the above run there are depastured 14,000 sheep, but it is capable of carrying 20,000 sheep, and it is well furnished with huts, yards, and hurdles complete.
The head station is situated in the centre of the other stations, and is at present occupied by the manager.
The Improvements comprise
A cottage of five rooms, thatched and floored
A new kitchen, with two bedrooms, all well flagged
Overseer's cottage of two rooms, and
A slab store, also men's huts for washers and shearers
Also a large shearing shed, including shearing floor for twelve shearers, a shed room battened to hold about 400 washed sheep at night. A wooden screw press, under cover, and wool stores capable of holding 100 bales of wool.
This is one of the best sheep runs in the Maneroo district, and is well watered. During the last three years the proprietor has been enabled to wash all his sheep in a lake about three miles from the shed.
On this establishment there are three teams of working bullocks, a capital dray, with gear complete, three draught horses with harness complete, one horse dray.
Together with a supply of stores sufficient for twelve months.
☞ The above stations comprise an area of about 270,000 to 300,000 acres of land, capable of depasturing in ordinary seasons over 80,000 sheep, and between 2000 and 3000 head of cattle. They are situated within 100 miles of Twofold Bay.
The peculiar position of the above stations gives the advantage of Three Markets for fat or surplus stock, namely—Sydney, Melbourne, and Twofold Bay, to which latter port the Australasian Steam Navigation Company are about to lay on one of their vessels as a regular trader, and it has for a long period been the shipping port for a large quantity of stock for the Hobart Town and New Zealand markets. The runs are known to be equal to the best fattening runs in New South Wales, and the sheep are warranted sound and free from disease. There are at this moment full 11,000 wethers fit for the butcher.
In calling attention to this splendid property, selected with great judgment, and carried on for a number of years with a view to the improvement of the fleece and carcase of the sheep, it may be observed that the runs cannot be surpassed, and during the droughts with which the colony was visited some years ago, it is a well known fact, that the Maneroo District was a depôt from whence the Sydney market was kept supplied. The climate is well adapted for sheep farming, and the property possessing broad acres of rich pastoral land supplied with never failing water, this sale offers the means of investment for capital and the formation of a Pastoral Company, seldom occurring—for we must shortly look to the remote stations for the needful supply of fat stock for the Sydney market, which is already beginning to feel the scarcity, induced by the increased consumption,—and the advantage of steam communication with Twofold Bay will be of paramount importance to all the stations around that port. The Victoria market being available for the surplus stock as well as the Sydney by the overland route, these stations can always be fully stocked, the annual increase filling up the place of the drafts disposed of.
Terms liberal, may be learnt on application at the Office of Messrs. MORT and CO.

Australian Agricultural Company.

MR. A. DODDS has received instructions from Marcus F. Brownrigg, Esq., General Superintendent A. A. Company, to submit to public competition, at Stroud, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1854, at 12 o'clock,
Stock of the following description, viz.—
1000 ewes, from three to five years old
700 ewes, aged
300 French and Saxon rams
40 pure Durham cows
100 three-quarter Durham cows
100 ditto ditto heifers
101 pure and three-quarter Durham bulls
60 brood mares
10 geldings
30 ponies, male and female
10 mules.
The sheep to be delivered at the station near Gloucester, and to be at the risk and expense of the purchaser on fall of the hammer.
Terms, cash.

To Capitalists, Lucky Diggers, Farmers, and others desirous of obtaining Freeholds.

CHARLES COTTRELL has been instructed to offer for sale by public auction, at the Coach and Horses, High-street, East Penrith, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 o'clock P.M.,
SIX SMALL FARMS, being a portion of the property of Captain King, R.N., and respectively numbered, as per plan, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, and 17. Lots No. 8, 9, 10, and 11 each contain (10) ten acres. Lots No. 16 and 17, each contain (12) twelve acres and three roods.
These farms are well adapted for market gardeners, dairymen, or agriculturists, as they are conveniently situated on the direct road to Windsor and Richmond, adjoining an extensive tract of Crown lands, and only one and a half miles from the fast improving town of Penrith, which will ere long become an important and flourishing inland town, lying as it does on the banks of the Nepean River, with its mills, manufactories, &c., &c., and shortly must become the chief terminus of our Great Western Railway; and, further, now that the Penrith Nepean Bridge Company have actually commenced operations, there will be a safe and certain means of transit at all times from Penrith to Emu Plains and the Mountain Range, where there is an endless supply of stone and timber of the best description for building purposes, and easy of access.
The title is a grant from the Crown, with the quit-rent redeemed.
Further particulars on application to the Auctioneer, where a plan of the property can be seen.
Terms at sale.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1505163

LOST, supposed to have been taken by mistake from the residence of Miss Moore, Woolloomooloo, a daguerreotype miniature of a lady, in a papier mâché case, ornamented with flowers in mother-of-pearl. Any person having the same will greatly oblige by returning it. March 17.

ADAM LOFTUS LYNN, you are requested on seeing this, to write to your father, to Ballarat, Victoria; or to Mr. LOVE, No. 360, George-street, Sydney. The above lad, aged 15, left his home in the month of February, 1853, and has not since been heard of. Any precise information relative to him will be thankfully received.

E——D G——TT is informed that a letter is lying at the Post Office at Sydney from H——t H——s. H——t reminds him that only "one letter" has been received, dated 1st June. Write soon, as it is of the greatest importance, to Frederick-place, London.

NOTICE.—If William Causings and all other parties do not come and release their boxes within fourteen days from this date they will be sold to pay expenses. JOHN WEBBER, Lower George-street.

WORCESTER.—Mrs. TILSLEY, formerly of Worcester, will oblige by leaving her address at the Prince of Wales Hotel, for Mr. Goodwin.

GEORGE PLIMMER.—If this should meet the eye of the above, who arrived at Melbourne in the Covenanter at Christmas, 1852, or any one knowing anything of him, will oblige by writing to his brother, W. COOPER, 82, Phillip-street, Sydney.

AUX FRERES PROVENCAUX, Cafe, Restaurant de Paris, 491, George-street, opposite the Temple of Fashion. The above establishment will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th of March.

PETTY'S FAMILY HOTEL, Church-hill, Sydney. JOHN WILLIAMS, late proprietor of the above establishment, begs to acquaint his numerous friends and patrons, that he has retired from the above business, and, in doing so, herewith returns them his grateful and sincere thanks for their distinguished support during his occupancy, say six years.
The warm assurances of support which on all occasions have been offered to J. W., should he again enter into business, cannot but be gratifying, and J. W. can only assure his supporters, that should be again do so, their favours shall receive his undivided attention.
In conclusion, J. W. has respectfully to request his old patrons will still continue their support to his successor, Mr. G. HART, as he feels warranted in asserting that the Hotel will be conducted in its usual quiet and respectable manner.
March 16th, 1854.

GEORGE HART, in entering on the above Hotel, begs to solicit a continuance of that support so liberally bestowed on h's predecessor, Mr. Williams, and at the same time to assure those who may frequent his establishment that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit their patronage.
An Ordinary daily, at one, and Dinner at six o'clock.

MONEY to any amount on City and other Securities at from 5 per cent. J. ROBERTS 157, King-street.

ENGROSSING with neatness, expedition, and secrecy, at J. ROBERTS', 157, King-street.

JAMES ROBERTS, Estate Agency and Survey Offices, 157, King-street, near Supreme Court. Mr. R., from his long connection with the moneyed and other companies, &c., and his valuable collection of maps and descriptions, can impart useful information about colonial properties.

TO PUBLICANS and Tradesmen generally.—W. COOPER continues to do all kinds of repairs, &c. in beer engines, spirit fountains, gas fittings, &c., on the shortest notice, 82, Philip-street, one door from Hunter-street.

EDWARD SMITH, who lived lately at the Rev. F. Wilkinson's, Meads, is requested to call at Mr. Norton's Office, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

REMOVAL.—Mr. WILLIAM C. BOTTS from Lower Fort-street to No. 7, Macquarie-street.

REMOVAL.—WHEELER and CO., from Bridge-street, to the Photographic Rooms, 456, George-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—WILLIS, MERRY, and Co. have removed from Church-hill to Botts' Wharf.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned have removed from No. 2, Bridge-street, to the Stores lately occupied by Messrs. Louis Barber and Co., No. 46, Hunter-street.
C. R. ROBINSON and CO.

REMOVAL.—The Business of the Sydney and Melbourne Steam Packet Company is now carried on at Campbell's Wharf.

MR. HUGH PATERSON, of London, Surgeon Dentist, 220, Elizabeth-street North.

MR. WILLIAM P. MOFFAT, C.C.L. (late of Scotland).—There is a letter for the above-named gentleman lying at the *Sydney Morning Herald* Office.

MILLINERY!—Miss STORRY, from London, invites a call at her Showrooms, 273, George-street South.

T. W. SHEPHERD, Nurseryman, &c., Darling Nursery, Sydney.

MR. JOHN A. MATHEWS, Merchant and Commission Agent. Office, Queen's-place.

M. BAYLEY, Custom House Agent, corner of Macquarie-place, Circular Quay.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART, Auctioneers Bridge-street.

WATCH MAKER'S and JEWELLER'S General Tool Shop, MERCER'S, 206, George-street South.

GREAT NOVELTY.—JOHN HYAMS, the only Practical Lapidary in the colony, 6, Park-street.

COLONIAL GEMS, in great variety, mounted in gold, at HYAM'S, 6, Park-street.

COLONIAL AGATES, forming the most beautiful landscapes, just finished cutting. 6, Park-street.

COLONIAL MALACHITE BRACELETS, Brooches, &c., cut and mounted on the premises, 6, Park-st.

MR. ALFRED NATHAN, Commission Agent, &c. 844, Lower George-street, Sydney.—Teams wanted.

J. GRIMM, (the only) French Lamp Manufacturer, 95, York-street, two doors from King-street.

J. GRIMM, Lacquerer, Bronzer, and Japanner, 95, York-street, two doors from King-street.

J. GRIMM, Brass and Instrument Finisher, 95, York-street, two doors from King-street.

GERMAN and French Languages taught by a visiting teacher. Address A. TOSI, 701, Lower George-street.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Pianofortes, in elegant cases, certificates given with each. H. MARSH and CO.

PIANOFORTES, from 35 guineas. H. MARSH and CO., 400½, George-street.

HARMONIUMS, suitable for small Churches, price 28 guineas. H. MARSH and CO.

FLUTINAS, of superior tone and finish, from one to ten guineas. H. MARSH and CO.

MUSICAL BOXES, playing English and operatic airs, at 25s. per tune. H. MARSH and CO.

NEW MUSIC, new Songs, new Polkas, new Waltzes, and Quadrilles. H. MARSH and CO.

PIANOFORTES tuned and repaired, or removed by spring vans. D. BUIST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

PIANOFORTES.—Just landed, ex Justina and Eurasia, some very superior cottage and picolo pianofortes, by Stodart and Son, Metzler, Moore, and other makers. D. BUIST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

HARMONIUMS.—Just received, some full toned instruments, in oak and rosewood cases, 1, 3, 6, and 12 stops, by Alexandre. D. BUIST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

FLUTINAS and Musical Boxes, in great variety. Music stools with patent iron screws, in rosewood, walnut, and mahogany. D. BUIST and SONS, 6, Bridge-street.

A HANDSOME CABINET PIANOFORTE for sale, in excellent order. Apply at Mrs. GALLIOTT'S, near the Wesleyan Chapel, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

V. D. L. KANGAROO SKINS, of superior quality, on sale by JOHN MACNAMARA.

SHIPS supplied with Stock and Produce at low rates. FEARNLEY'S Old Establishment, 88, Lower George-street.

ROOFING FELT, in quantities to suit purchasers. Address J. C., 66, Cumberland-street.

KIRSCHENWASSER, Goldwasser, Curacao, Maraschino.—Noyeau, Cherry Brandy, Brandy Punch, Kimmel. J. O. GLANHAM, George-street.

GRAND VIN.—Royal Dry Sparkling Champagne, equal to Moett and Chandon's. I. O. GLANHAM, George-street.

GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT, pints and quarts, Just landing, Marzetti's, Evans', Allsopp's. I. O. GLANHAM, next to the Exchange.

CLARETS, choicest brands.—Chateau Larose, Margaux, Lafitte, and Latour. From 18s. to 20s. per dozen. Margaux ditto, in pints. I. O. GLANHAM, 561, George-street.

MARTELL'S BRANDY, bottled in the London Docks; Champagne, ditto. I. O. GLANHAM, 561, George-st.

HOCKS, Still and Sparkling. Moselle, Sauterne, Barsac, &c. I. O. GLANHAM, 561, George-street.

General Stationery Warehouse, and New and Second-hand Book Depôt, 384, George-street, six doors south of the Royal Hotel.
PAISEY and FRYER beg to invite public attention to their well-selected stock of Stationery, which includes every article requisite for the Counting House of the Merchant and Tradesman, as well as for family use; printing papers, in double demy, double crown, white and coloured demy, &c., &c.; brown papers, royal hand blottings, foolscap, commercial and bank post, account books, letter and note papers in great variety, envelopes, ink, pens, wax, wafers, &c., &c.
BOOKS.—Amongst a great variety of standard works will be found—Valentine Vox, Christopher Tadpole, Pickwick Papers, Oliver Twist, Nicholas Nickleby, Old Curiosity Shop, Poor Jack, Uncle Tom's Cabin with key, Guy Fawkes, Bulwer's Miscellanies, Heath's Picturesque Annual, British Ballads, Michelet's History of France, Sproule's Practical Agriculture, Sturt's Expedition in South Australia, Life of Wellington, Colonies of Australia, Lares and Penates, Walton's Complete Angler, Hallam's History of England, Colburn's Standard Novels, Newton's Works, Matthew Henry's Exposition of the Bible, Home's Commentary on the Psalms, Ainsworth's Latin and English Dictionary, Cobbett's French Grammar, Pinnock's England, &c., &c.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—ABRAHAM ABRAHAM, 392, George-street, has just received an extensive supply ex Nile, for which he is sole Agent; also the following preparations:—
Keating's celebrated seidlitz powders, in boxes
Ditto ditto, in bottles
Ditto royal Persian sherbet
Ditto invaluable anti-spasmodic drops, for cramp, spasms, flatulence, &c.
Ditto tincture quinine
Ditto essence camomile and ginger
Ditto indelible marking ink.

MORISON'S PILLS.—ABRAHAM ABRAHAM has just received a very large supply, ex John Phillips, for which he is sole Agent for Sydney. Country storekeepers supplied.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS.—Landed ex Orion, in excellent condition, and of very superior quality, a very large supply on sale by ABRAHAM ABRAHAM, 392, George-street, Sydney.

COFFEE ROASTING AND GRINDING WORKS, Macquarie-place.—Wanted, two Men, of sober, attentive, and industrious habits; also, a Youth, about 14 years of age. Constant employment and liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Works, to J. LUNN.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING and BABY LINEN.—Mrs. MAY, 34, Hunter-street, respectfully begs to inform the ladies of Sydney and its vicinity, that she has an extensive assortment of every description of under-clothing, plain and trimmed.
Every description of baby linen, &c., &c.
N.B.—A private show room for ladies.
Country orders by post promptly executed.
O. H. MAY, Outfit Warehouse, 34, Hunter-street.

RICH BLACK VELVET MANTLES.—A large and varied assortment of the above goods at the following prices:—63s., 65s., 70s., 75s., 80s., 85s., 87s. 6d., 92s. 6d., 100s., 110s. In the course of the following week a stock of winter mantles, consisting of cloth, vicuna, ermine spot, and other fancy cloakings will be ready. CHAS. MOORE. The Hall, 284, Pitt-street.

POPULARITY THE TEST OF MERIT.—Original Musquito Lotion.—This widely-patronised and unparalled preparation claims for itself universal approbation. A trial is the only mode of testing its unequalled merits.
NEW ARRIVALS will do well to purchase the original Musquito Lotion. It will save them much annoyance and inconvenience.
SQUATTERS AND RESIDENTS up the country should be adequately supplied with the original Musquito Lotion.
DIGGERS must not forget this *vade mecum* of comfort—the original Musquito Lotion.
STOREKEEPERS can realise a liberal remuneration by retailing the original Musquito Lotion.
MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS residing at a distance, should procure a supply of the original Musquito Lotion
EVERY FAMILY in and about Sydney should avail themselves of this excellent preventive for the bites of that annoying insect, the Musquito.
The original Musquito Lotion to be had in bottles at 1s., 2s., and 4s. each, at J. P. GOOLD'S (from Mr. Penny's, George-street), at the Apothecaries' Hall, Pitt-street, near King-street. N. B.—Agents wanted. Also, to be had at the above address, Rowland's, Price and Gosnell's unrivalled perfumery, and an invoice of drugs, by a late arrival.

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS. — WM. DOLMAN begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened a large assortment of Catholic Works and publications, including a very fine selection of Prayer Books, in superior binding, Holy Week Books, and large Family Bibles. Stationery of every description on sale. Park-street, between Castlereagh and Elizabeth streets. N. B.—Country storekeepers supplied.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—The Rev. John Dougall, lately arrived from Scotland, will preach (D. V.) in Mr. Hogg's schoolroom, Palmer-street, morning and evening, on Sabbath first, the 19th instant.

JUST RECEIVED, EX CHUSAN.
Home News, 9th January
Singapore Free Press, 15th February
Straits Times, 17th February.
WAUGH and COX, 554, George-street.

NEW BOOK SHOP.
THE UNDERSIGNED begs to direct attention to the following list of popular works, viz.,—

Dr. Cumming's Works.

Expository Readings from the Book of Revelations	Lectures on the Miracles
	Ditto on the Parables
Sabbath Readings on St. Matthew	Ditto on the Seven Churches
	Ditto on the Book of Daniel
The Church before the Flood	God in History
Occasional Discourses	Wellington, a Lecture
The Finger of God	Communicant's Manual
Christ Receiving Sinners	Manual of Family Prayers
Manual of Christian Evidence	

Rev. Charles B. Taylor's Works.

Earnestness	Thankfulness
Records of a Good Man's Life	Truth

Rev. Dr. Hamilton's Works.

Royal Preacher	The Lamp and the Lantern
Life in Earnest	The Church in the House
Mount of Olives	

Rev. Horatio Bonar's Works.

The Story of Grace	The Morning of Joy
A Stranger Here	Man, his Religion, and his World
Prophetical Landmarks	
The Night of Weeping	

Rev. Thomas Binney's Works.

Is it Possible to make the best of both Worlds?	Sir T. F. Buxton and The Wife
	The Service of Song
Illustrations of the Practical Power of Faith	The Closet and the Church
	The Christian Ministry, &c.

Works by the Author of Peep of Day.

Light in the Dwelling	The Night of Toil
Far Off	Line upon Line
Near Home	The Peep of Day

Barnes's Notes on the Old and New Testaments	Fielding's Works
Hogg's Instructor, 16 vols.	Swift's ditto
The Clans of Scotland	Smollett's ditto
Sheridan's Speeches	Sterne's ditto
Lives of the Illustrious	Macaulay's England
Lyell's Principles of Geology	Ditto Lays of Ancient Rome
Family Friend, 10 vols.	Whiston's Josephus
Family Economist, 5 vols.	Da Costa's Four Witnesses
Wordsworth's Poetical Works	Bonner on Leviticus
The Works of Charles Lamb	The Bards of the Bible
Campbell's Poems	The Religious Condition of Christendom
Longfellow's ditto	Brown's Antiquities of the Jews
Tennyson's ditto	The Crescent and the Cross
Ditto Princess	The British Controversialist
Ditto In Memoriam	
The Successful Merchant	The Ladies' Album of Fancy Work
The Pearl of Days	France and its Revolutions
The Christian Philosopher Triumphing over Death	Diary of a Late Physician
Essay on the Ecclesiastical History of Scotland	Ten Thousand a-Year
	Pendennis
The Pilgrims' Progress, illustrated	The History of the Ten Years, by Louis Blanc
The Hiding Place	The Fall of the Roman Republic
The Night Lamp	The Book of Gems
The Mountains of the Bible	The Book of Waverly Gems
Charity and its Fruits	Bewick's Select Fables
Irving's Perilous Times of the Last Days	The Fall of the Roman Republic

Grace Aguilar's Works, various.
Charlotte Elizabeth's, ditto ditto
Grace Kennedy's ditto ditto.
Rev. Baptist Noel's ditto, ditto

The Wide Wide World	The Desert Home, by ditto
Queechy	Louis's School Days
Grace Howard, or the Family of Glen Lund	Carlington Castle
Naomi	The Pilgrims of New England
The Boy Hunters, by Captain Reid	

WILLIAM L. ROSS,
Book Depôt, 530, George-street, viz.—
(Late Publisher of the *Illustrated Sydney News*.)

SALES BY AUCTION.

Important Sale of upwards of 100 head of Horses.
IN consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the sale of the Horses belonging to John Hosking, Esq., advertised to take place at Macquarie Field, near Liverpool, on Thursday last, the [illegible] March, has been postponed, and the horses will be sold at the Cattle Market, Sydney, on THURSDAY next, the 23rd March, at 10 o'clock precisely.
They comprise mares, colts, and fillies; the greater portion of which are broken in. They are principally the produce of Vagabond and several other well known horses, and among them will be found some very superior brood mares and promising young horses, worthy the attention of buyers.
[illegible]serve.

Cargo of the Patriarch.
182,000 Feet of Hard Pine Boards.
MESSRS. S. H. and L. COHEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at Messrs. Mackenzie and Co.'s Wharf, foot of Druitt-street, as soon as the cargo is landed and assorted, of which due notice will be given,
Ex Patriarch, from Port Phillip,
182,000 feet of superior hard pine boards, the whole of which is landing in prime condition.
Purchasers are invited to inspect the same previous to the sale, at the above wharf. The whole being picked timber, the Auctioneers are instructed to state it to be one of the best cargoes ever offered in this market.
Terms liberal.

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Watchmakers' Materials, Flutinas and Accordeons, elegant Covered Jugs, Clocks, Tortoiseshell Combs, &c., &c.
COHEN and SOLOMON have received instructions to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at their Rooms, 480, George-street, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Gold hunting watches	Fine gold alberts
Ditto open face ditto	Ditto ditto ladies' guards
Ditto gold dials ditto	Brilliant rings
Silver hunting levers	Signet and mourning ditto
Ditto open face ditto	Wedding rings and keepers
Ditto Geneva hunters	Brooches, tops and drops

Watchmakers' Materials.
Lever and Geneva main and hair springs
Gold watch hands, steel second ditto
English and French fusee chains
Files and handles, hammers
Single and double tweezers, drills, berges
Pin vyces, ruby pins, eye glasses, blow pipes
Sets of French joint brooches, English ditto
Screw fenells, back irons, screw drivers
Chronometer and watch oils, mainspring guages
Catches and joints, plyers and cutting nippers, &c., &c.
Elegant flutinas and accordeons
Very handsome plated covered jugs, in sets
15-day clocks, in bronze and gilt, striking hours and halves
Tortoiseshell back and side combs, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

C. ADRAIN will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Two large iron tanks, and sundry iron work, pots, &c., distrained for rent; a variety of household furniture, tables, chairs, bedsteads; 30 cases pale ale, a lot of cheese, 50 drums figs, clocks, watches, clothing, jewellery, and a general assortment of goods too numerous to insert. Also, 10 pair glass sashes, 14 x 10.

Horses, Carts, Harness; Brandy, and Rum; Groceries, Crockery, and Glassware. Allotment of Land, &c.
C. ADRAIN has received instructions from Mr. James White, to sell by auction, on the premises, Balmain, on MONDAY, 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his stock, consisting of groceries, crockery, glassware, drapery, confectionary, tea, sugar, and spices; hams, bacon, mackerel, herrings, and a numerous variety of goods suitable to all classes of the community. After which will be sold the whole of the household furniture. Also, one horse, cart, and harness; one horse, with spring-cart and harness; one cask of brandy, one cask of rum; a quantity of deal boards, empty casks, and cases.
At 12 o'clock, an allotment of land in the parish of Concord, No. 37, 30 feet by 201 feet.
Every article without reserve or reference to cost.
N.B.—All parties having claims against the said Mr. J. White will please send them to C. Adrain's, King-street; and all parties indebted to the same will please pay them to the same, whose receipt will be sufficient.

To Shipowners, Captains of Vessels, and others.
MR. RANSOME has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 648, Lower George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 tierces salt beef, in first-rate condition.
Terms at sale.

To Wine Merchants and Publicans.
MR. RANSOME has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 648, Lower George-street, at 11 o'clock,
12 hogsheads Martell's brandy
10 ditto Otard's ditto
8 butts and 15 hogsheads sherry
50 cases fine old tom
6 cases ditto ditto
100 sets horseshoes
Cigars in and out of bond.
Terms at sale.

To Schoolmasters, General Dealers, and others.
MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the proprietor to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Residence of Dr. Croft, bottom of Pitt street, near the Haymarket,
A large quantity of writing desks and forms, sofas, cheffoniers, loo tables, easy chairs, clocks, pistols, and sundries.
Terms, cash.—No reserve.

MONDAY'S Regular Sale.
MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 20th March, at his Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets,
Household Furniture, &c., cheffoniers, sideboards, horsehair sofa, loo and dining tables, washstands, iron stretchers, chairs, bedsteads, horsehair mattresses, pier glasses, pictures, clocks, guns, pistols, watches, and a large quantity of wearing apparel, and sundries.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Household Furniture.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions from Assistant Commissary General Owen, in consequence of his intention to leave for Hobart Town, to sell by auction, at his residence, in Gloucester-terrace, Macquarie-street South, THIS DAY (Saturday), the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
All his household furniture and utensils, comprising
Parlour.
Horse-hair sofas, loo tables
Rosewood cane-bottomed chairs
Small tables, carpets, fire irons, fenders, &c.
Dining Rooms.
Dining tables, cane-bottomed chairs
Cheffonier, sideboard, &c.
Bookcase, glass, earthenware, &c.
Bed Rooms.
Iron bedsteads, brass mounted
Mattresses, palliasses, &c.
Chests drawers, presses, chairs
Washstands, basins, &c.
Kitchen.
All the kitchen utensils, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Eligible Building Plots near Waverley Cresent.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 20th instant, immediately after the sale of the Camperdown Allotments,
Seventeen BUILDING SITES at Waverley, near to the residences of Messrs. Vickery, Atkinson, Gordon, and others, on the road to Coogee Bay, a short distance from the Old South Head Road.
Lots 1 to 8 have frontages to the Coogee Road, which leads to the residences of Messrs. Falconer, Coleman, and others, varying from 48 feet to this main road, by depths from 141 to 186 feet.
Lots 9 to 14 vary in extent to upwards of a qurter of an acre, and are situated on the Sydney side of lots 1 to 8, having large frontages to reserved roads leading from the main road to Coogee. Lots 11 and 12 are well supplied with water, and on most of the other lots good building stone can be obtained.
Lot 13 is fenced in, and a snug little stone cottage is thereon erected, with sheds, &c. This is a corner allotment, with 5 feet 6 inches frontage to Coogee Bay Road, and 173 feet to the road leading to the beautiful residences of Captain Mayne and others.
Lots 16 and 17 form part of the garden connected with the cottage, and possess frontages to both roads, with extensive depths. There will be no objection to sell these with the cottage in one lot if required. The salubrious situation and short distance from town of these building sites make them very desirable for the erection of country residences for the affluent or retired tradesman, and particularly so for invalids.
Plans are in course of preparation, and will be on view at the Office of the Auctioneers, where further particulars may be ascertained.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 20th March.
Indiarubber Goloshes—all sizes.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
500 pairs indiarubber goloshes—men's, women's, and girls'.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 21st March.
Accordeons Flutinas.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction at their Mart, 451, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st March, at 11 o'clock.
1 case as under—
Accordeons, 8½ to 12½ keys
Flutinas, 8½ to 14½ ditto
Ditto, octagon, 10½ to 12½ ditto
Concertinas, 10, 20, 22 ditto
Terms cash.

TUESDAY, March 21.
To Publicans and others.
155 Cases Barclay's Stout and Bass' Ale—sound.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction at Fisher's Free Stores, late Unwin's Argyle-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock,
16 cases Barclay's stout, each 4 dozen, quarts
63 ditto Bass' ale, each 4 dozen, quarts
17 ditto ditto porter, each 8 dozen, pints.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, March 21.
To Publicans and others.
Barclay's Porter
Bass' Ale in quarts and pints.
On account of whom it may concern.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction at Fisher's Free Stores, late Unwin's, Argyle-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock, more or less damaged by sea water,
3 cases Barclay's porter, much damaged
14 ditto ditto, slightly damaged
34 ditto Bass' ale, quarts, much damaged
6 ditto ditto, ditto, slightly damaged
8 ditto ditto, pints, much damaged
20 ditto ditto, pints, slightly damaged.
Terms, Cash.

THURSDAY, 23rd March. To Spirit Merchants and others.
B. P. Rum, in hogsheads
West India Rum, in barrels
Port Wine, in 1 dozen cases
Byass's Porter, in pints
Whitbread's Porter, in hogsheads
Brandy, in hogsheads
Brass's Ale and Stout
Jamaica Rum, in Barrels.
PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
38 hogsheads B. P. rum, 12-5 O. P.
100 barrels West India rum, 20 gallons each
100 cases treble grape port, 1 dozen each
100 ditto port and sherry
100 dozen Byass's stout, in pints
30 cases ditto ale, in 4 dozen quarts
10 ditto ditto stout, in 4 dozen ditto
50 hogsheads Whitbread's porter
5 ditto brandy, in bond
5 barrels Jamaica rum
Terms at sale.

Saturday's Sale of Maitland Horses, &c.
A Fresh Lot.
MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A number of fresh Maitland horses. A capital selection, and well worth the inspection of purchasers. It is seldom so choice plot is brought into the market. They are thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, and excellent stanch workers. It is imperative on the proprietor to dispose of them to the best advantage, owing to the expenses of keep and stabling. A good chance is now offered even to speculators.
12 Superior draught horses
10 Ditto light ditto
8 Ditto saddle ditto
5 Ditto carriage and gig ditto
7 Ditto stock ditto, with saddles and bridles, complete
2 Boys' ponies, also
15 Horses, suitable for various purposes
3 Ditto, drays and harness complete
2 Ditto, gigs and ditto
3 Ditto, carts and ditto, ditto
1 Ditto, dog cart and ditto, ditto
1 Ditto, spring cart and ditto, ditto
1 Patent safety cab
2 Drays
2 Carts
2 Box carts
1 Old cab
1 Stone truck
1 Dog cart, new
1 Four-spring gig, new
1 Two-spring ditto, ditto
1 Wood truck
7 Sets of gig harness
1 Ditto of carriage ditto
2 Ditto of cart ditto
Saddles, bridles, &c.
Terms, cash.

Havannah and Manila Cigars
Bengal Cheroots
To Tobacconists.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases Havannahs
16 ditto Manila cigars
20 ditto Bengal cheroots.
Terms at sale.

The Cargo of Teas, ex Parana.
2904 Packages New Teas.
MR. C. NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. A. F. Croom and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The undermentioned Teas, just landed ex Parana:—
C under AE, in heart.
500 half-chests hysonskin
200 boxes ditto ditto
P, in diamond.
540 chests hysonskin
1. 33 ten-catty boxes ditto
WM, in diamond.
1. 168 chests hysonskin
2. 75 ditto ditto
3. 58 ditto ditto
4. 29 half-chests ditto
B in heart.
81 chests hysonskin
PD in triangle.
A 166 chests twankay
B&C 500 half-chests hysonskin
E 170 chests twankay
DC in diamond.
B 108 half-chests twankay
C 101 chests hysonskin
D&E 267 ditto ditto
F 117 ditto ditto
FD in diamond.
67 chests hysonskin
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY'S HORSE SALE.
Established 1847.
MR. BURT will sell by auction, at the Horse Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Draft of horses from the stud of A. Berry, Esq., well-bred hack and carriage horses, from the Hunter, Wollongong draught horses, and the usual number of various ditto.

Pair powerful Chesnuts, roan Phaeton Horse, and bay Cob.
From the stud of William Boydell, Esq., Paterson.
MR. BURT will sell by auction, at the Horse Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Some first-class horses, from the well-known stud of William Boydell, Esq., Hunter River. They comprise
A very fine pair of chesnuts, 16 hands high, with great power and bone, accustomed to run together, and are a good match.
A powerful roan, over 16 hands, well broken to saddle, and an excellent draught horse
And a bay cob, well broken to saddle and harness.

Tilted Wagons.
MR. BURT will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A large sized English built spring wagon, with tilt, drag chains, 2 pair shafts, and every requisite complete.
No reserve.
of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foley's and Joe Downey's engagements.—Fearless Scenes of Riding, Slack Rope Vaulting, Ground and Lofty Tumbling.—Concluding with the Laughable Farce of the Three Lovers, in which Mr. and Mrs. Foley will appear.
St Patrick's Day! St. Patrick's Day!! N.B.—The public are respectfully informed, that Miss Maria Louisa Fawcett's Benefit is fixed for the above evening, when she solicits a share of public patronage, there being a splendid Bill of Fare, in which Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foley and Joe Downey will appear. Clowns: Messrs. Downey and Aztelle.

Park Chair, Stanhope, and Cab Phaetons, Barouche, Pilentums, Handsome Dog Carts.
MR. BURT has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Lamb, Spry, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on MONDAY, March 27,
A shipment of first-class phaetons, dog carts, pilentums, &c., now landing, ex Syria. They consist of
2 park chair phaetons
3 stanhope ditto
3 cab ditto
1 barouche
2 pilentums
4 dog carts
from one of the first London builders. They have been got up in the best style, and will be found upon inspection to be far superior to anything of the kind yet imported. Particular attention has also been paid to their adaptation to Sydney use.
They will be on view at the Bazaar two days before the sale.

Chinese Articles—Bohemian Glass—Writing Desks—Accordeons, Jewellery, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448 George-street, on Monday next, the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock,
A large consignment of the above goods, consisting of
Chinese curiosities—puzzles—chessmen
Ditto carved and ornamented work
Bohemian glass, in great variety
Toys—writing desks—dressing cases
Accordeons—jewellery—watches
Fancy and ornamental wax lights
Perfumery—gold and silver pencil cases
French clocks
With a great variety of fancy goods.
Terms at sale.

Combs.—Glasses.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of combs, just landed, consisting of
White, buff, and stained dressing combs
Small tooth combs
Braid combs
Back combs
Assorted side ditto
Ditto pocket ditto
These goods are a direct importation from the Aberdeen comb works. Also,
Toilet glasses, assorted, from 12 x 14, to 24 x 18
1 splendid pier mirror, 50 x 40
Terms at sale.

Framed and Unframed Pictures.
Books, Maps, Plans, Music.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
Framed pictures and engravings
2 portfolios of very scarce and rare old engravings
Maps and plans of the principal districts and parishes of New South Wales, viz.—
Petersham, Concord, St. Peters, Colah, Appin, Narellan, Castle Hill, Northcote, Holdsworth, Broken Bay, Botany, Bankstown, Minto, Mulgoa, Campbelltown, Balmain, Bringelly, Alexandria, &c.
A quantity of books, comprising
Complete volumes of *Illustrated London News*
Norie's Complete Navigator
Howett's Journal, People's Journal
Roman Missal, Histories, German Dictionaries
With many other works too numerous to detail
2 vols. pianoforte music. &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To close a Consignment.
Pickles, Soap, Perfumery, Ale, Wine, Sundries.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
28 cases, each 2 dozen, pint pickles
12 ditto, each 2 dozen, quart ditto
4 hogsheads ale
6 cases, each 3 dozen, Bordeaux wine
2 cases fancy soap and perfumery
4 circular tents
6 cases plaster of Paris
Also a quantity of sundries, &c.
Lasts, augurs
Planes, pipe cases
Handcuffs, coffee mills, tinder boxes, &c.
To close an account, without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Leather gold bags.
To close an account.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
120 dozen leather gold bags.
Terms at sale.

Household Furniture and Effects.
On the Premises, William-street, Woolloomooloo, three houses past the Museum.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises (situated as above) on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of the furniture and effects, consisting of
Card tables, dining tables
Chairs, sofas, cheffoniers
Easy-chairs, pianoforte
Iron bedsteads, bedding
Toilet glasses, window curtains
Bed and window hangings
Carpets, hearth rugs, drawers
Clocks, pictures
Kitchen utensils, crockery ware, &c.,
Together with a quantity of miscellaneous effects.
Terms at sale.

To Antiquarians, Engravers, Artists, and others.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 448, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
A collection of rare Books on Heraldry—illustrated with the coats of arms, crests, and supporters of knights, barons, bishops, &c., from the earliest period.
Some of the above books are well worth notice, as being in MSS., and worthy the attention of antiquaries.
Terms at sale.

Drapery Goods, Boots and Shoes, Eau de Cologne, Sundries.
To Drapers and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, THIS DAY, March 18, 1854, at 11 o'clock precisely,
De laines
Prints
Shawls
Boots and shoes
Eau de Cologne
Baskets
Perfumery
Sundries, &c.
Terms at sale.

Continuation of two Days' Extensive Sale
Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Sheffield Goods.—To Ironmongers, Saddlers, Storekeepers, and others.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction at his Rooms, 490, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th March, to commence each day at half-past 10 o'clock.
Superior cutlery, knives and forks, in sets
Knives and forks, in dozens, steels and carvers
Pen and pocket knives, 2, 3, and 4 blades
Scissors, razors, razor strops
Single and double barrel guns
Counter weighing machines, brass scales
Currycombs and brushes, wine measures
Teapots (12 gill), chamber candlesticks, brass
Dish covers, roasting jacks, brass jacks, jacks, billiard balls, waiters and trays, tinned iron saucepans, and covers, oval pots, 2 to 10 gallons
Steelyards, spirit taps
Patent snuffers and trays, corkscrews, plated chamber and table candlesticks, cruets, and plated frames (4 and 9 hole)
Egg frames, spoons, snuffers and trays, mustard pots, German silver chamber candlesticks, German silver spoons and forks, brushes and combs, pistols, balances.
The Sale commences with
SADDLERS' MATERIALS.
Stirrup irons, plated stirrup beadows
Gig and carriage bits, girth webb
Buckles assorted, jockey and gig whips
Martingales, balls, spurs, serge (blue)
Dram bottles, horse clothing, bridles, &c.
Terms at sale.

Superior French Losenges,
Conserves,
Capsules of Cod Liver Oil,
Copaiba, Sarsaparilla, &c.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction at his Rooms, 490, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
250 boxes Victoria Losenges
100 ditto Pastiles de Vichy
100 ½ ditto ditto
144 ditto English Losenges Dalmahoy
100 ditto Pate de Regnault
23 bottles Racahaut des Arabes
18 boxes Pate de Jujube
100 ditto Cod Liver Oil
500 ditto Capsules Copaiba
25 bottles Sarsaparilla Wine
25 ditto Elixir guillide
25 ditto Powder of Roge.
Terms at sale.

Parramatta.
Sale by Auction.
MR. S. P. DREW will sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
Household Furniture, consisting of
Chairs, tables, iron bedsteads, washstands, mattress, looking glasses, splendid oil paintings, crockery, glass, kitchen utensils.
Also, An American carriage and harness.
Without reserve.—Terms, cash.

Superb Household Furniture. Oil Paintings, And various sundries.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favored with instructions from W. C. Botts, Esq., who is about removing to No. 7, Macquarie-street, to sell by public auction, at his late residence, Morris'-buildings, Fort-street, on TUESDAY next, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A large quantity of elegant and useful
Household furniture
China, glass
Plated ware
Oil paintings
And a variety of sundries really worth attention.
Terms, cash.

Deals and Coal.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUCHART will sell by auction, at Campbell's Wharf, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,
936 deals ex Syria—
550, 11 x 3
386, 9 x 3
Lengths from 5 to 8 feet and
6 to 13 ,,
Also, 55 tons of screened Buddle's West Hartley coal, to be taken from the ship's side.
Terms at sale.

Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Spades, &c.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at Messrs. Constable and Co.'s Stores (Wright's Brewery), on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The following goods, ex Persia—
Three casks tinware, assorted.
Three ditto hardware, consisting of candlesticks, cleavers, knives and forks, &c.
Two casks saws, consisting of tenon, cross-cut, hand and pit saws, all sizes.
Five casks carpenters' tools, in great variety, ex Nile.
Eleven packages, comprising bolts, spring locks, padlocks, furniture locks, plate and mortice locks, hinges, hammers, spoons, teapots, knives, razors, gimlets, smoothing planes, pincers, copper teakettles, per Chester, anti-corosive caps.
Terms at sale.

Empty Casks.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, without reserve, at Moore's Wharf at 10 o'clock precisely,
A number of empty ironbound casks.
Terms, cash.

Furniture.
For the benefit of whom it may concern, ex Dolwyck, Zimas, from London.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at the stores of Messrs. Constable and Co. (Wright's Brewery), on MONDAY next, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock precisely,
24 cases furniture, consisting of
24 chests of mahogany drawers, 3ft. 6in. x 4ft.
24 dozen cane-bottomed chairs
Terms, cash.

Glassware, Earthenware, Dinner Services, &c., ex Samarang.
RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at Messrs. Constable and Co.'s Stores, Wright's Brewery, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
H in square over W.
18 crates earthenware, consisting of

2019	90 dozen best willow plates, 8 and 10 inch
2020-22	9 best willow dinner services
2023	300 willow } dishes
	150 baking }
2023½	40 dozen willow dessert plates
	28 ditto stone jugs
	12 ditto ditto, with metal covers
2024	18 chamber sets
	72 pint mugs and covers, painted
2025	24 dozen half-pint coloured basins
	24 ditto pint
	9 ditto painted jugs
2026	36 sets stone jugs, 3 to a set
	72 printed jugs
	8 dozen breakfast cups and saucers, lustre
	4 ditto pint mugs and covers, painted
2027	24 china tea sets
	6 ditto breakfast ditto
2028	containing pressed diamond sugar-basons, creams, butters, water-bottles, egg-cups, salts
2029	50 dozen wine glasses, cut and fluted
2030	complete service for 12, glassware
2031	cut ditto ditto
2032	dinner service for 24 persons
	ditto ditto green vignette
	12 large blue printed jugs
2033	dinner service for 24, blue vignette
2034	dinner service for 24, dove Tivoli
2035	ditto ditto, green Germany.

The attention of buyers is particularly requested to this superior lot of Glass and Crockery Ware, imported from London, from the celebrated firm of Bacchus and Co.
Terms at sale.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at the site of the old Gaol, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 21st instant, immediately after the sale of the iron houses,
Six very superior English manufactured wooden houses, containing three rooms each.
Plans, sections, elevations, &c., are on view at the Rooms; also keys for explaining the construction and to facilitate the putting of the houses together.
Intending purchasers would do well to inspect the plans before the day of sale.
Terms at sale.

RICH, LANGLEY, and BUTCHART will sell by auction, at their Temporary Rooms, Bridge-street, on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An excellent allotment of land, situated on the eastern side of Bourke-street, nearly opposite Baptist's garden. This allotment has 25 feet frontage to the above street, by a depth of 122 feet.
The Auctioneers particularly call the attention of intending purchasers to the position of this land, just beyond the city boundary, where iron or wooden houses may be erected with impunity, and free from the incumbrances of city rates. All other information can be obtained at the office. Plan on view.
Terms at sale

Glassware.
MR. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Messrs. Mort and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 20th March, at half-past 10 o'clock,
JC in diamond } Fifteen cases glassware, comprising
Salts, assorted
Sugars and creams, ditto
Tumblers, ditto
Egg cups
Caddies
Mortars
Wine glasses
Decanters, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Pitt Water Property.
MR. A. POLACK will let by private contract,
Two first-rate producing farms, on which are erected buildings amounting in value to upwards of £3000.
There is also a good weatherboarded house, containing three rooms, verandah, and skillion, &c. There are six acres in cultivation. The estate, containing altogether 140 acres, has several paddocks, besides cultivation grounds.
This property is situate in the parish of Narrabeen, between Bangan Head and Bugola Head, on the sea coast, near the Little Reef, and only one mile from the landing place at Pitt Water, and is the best watered farm in the whole of the district.
As a proof, the auctioneer will sell, with the place to be leased, for three, five, or seven years, and a very low rate, 46 first-rate milking cows.
The proprietor of this well known dairy establishment would have remained in occupation of it, but having received a very severe injury, he is obliged to vacate it, in order to be near the city, for the purpose of receiving the best medical treatment.
Terms known on application at the rooms of the auctioneer, Pitt-street, Sydney.

VILLAGE OF BOWENFELS.
MR. A. POLACK will sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 30th March instant, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
(40) FORTY ACRES of Land, situate at Bowenfels, with a large frontage to the Bathurst Road, part of which is cleared and in cultivation, a plan of which is now for exhibition at the rooms of the Auctioneer.
To the inhabitants of the Bathurst district and its neighbourhood it would be folly in Mr. Polack to attempt to point out the EXCELLENCE OF SOIL, the usefulness and convenience of the locality, the richness and extent of the grasses, or the beauty of the scenery; but to the newly-arrived immigrant or lucky gold digger, Mr. A. P. feels he would not be discharging his duty if he did not call their attention to the following facts—that here on this spot may be erected a SPLENDID INN, which would in a few years give wealth and independence, and AFLUENCE AND EASE to any party with spirit sufficient to undertake it.

The Cowpastures, Richest Land. Fine Agricultural Farm.
MR. A. POLACK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 30th March next, unless previously disposed of by private contract,
All that parcel of Land situated in the County of Cumberland, in the agricultural district of the Cowpastures, containing 283 acres, a little more or less, bounded on the west by the estate of the Rev. Thomas Hassall; on the south by a road; on the east by the Great North Road, and on the north by the estate of Nonnorrah, comprising lots 7, 8, and 9 of the plan, as surveyed by Edward J. H. Knapp, Esq., Surveyor; in the immediate vicinity of the residences of Charles Cowper, Esq., M.L.C., the Rev. Mr. Denby, David Bell, Esq., and — Brennell, Esq.; surrounded by the splendid estates known as Matavia, belonging to Messrs. Morehead and Young, Denbigh, Orielton, Harrington Park, Curtis Park, the Raby Estate, Catherine Field, Moorfield, Birling, Wivenhoe, and Kirkham.
The Auctioneer feels at a loss for words in attempting to describe the property now under consideration, all that he has, is to state,
1st. That it lies forty miles from Sydney, four miles from Camden, twenty miles from Liverpool, and twenty miles from Penrith.
2nd. That it is well timbered with every description of timber, fit for sawing, splitting, building, or any purposes whatever, and that this ground has not been sacked at all by woodcutters.
3rd. That it is nearly all fenced in, 10 acres of which have been cleared.
4th. That it is a portion of the celebrated Netherbyre's Estate so noted in the history of the Cowpastures, for the richest quality of Australia's soil.
5th. That it is only three miles from the Great Southern Road leading from Sydney to Goulburn, &c., which is a good substantial road, and
6th. That NATURE'S CHOICEST GIFT—"AQUA PURA" is obtainable from a Chain of Ponds running through the ground and watered by a spring at another end which has never known to fail.
7th. That the line of Railway from Sydney to Goulburn will go very near to this AGRICULTURAL FARM now offered to the public, and to which an equal cannot be found in the whole of the Camden and Campbelltown principalities.
It is a positive fact that this property must be sold, and as so many persons are eager to become possessed of freehold inheritances in the district of Camden, they can now become the owners of one of the most valuable farms in the country.

THURSDAY, the 23rd April.
Eight beautiful Cottages, near the Botany Toll-bar, just outside the boundaries of the limits of the jurisdiction of the Commissioners for the City, and commanding a beautiful prospect.
MR. A. POLACK has been instructed to offer for sale, on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 11 o'clock, at his New Auction Premises, Pitt-street,
EIGHT neatly-built COTTAGES, got up in a first-rate style, and fit for the residences of small families, commanding beautiful views, situated in Regent-street, betweed Botany-street, Redfern, and the Old Botany Road.
Each cottage contains three rooms, are neatly fitted up, with a neat little garden and palisading in front, with a right of way by the side to each cottage, 4 feet wide, and plenty of water.
Mr. A. P. in calling the attention of capitalists, mechanics, tradesmen, widows, and others to this important sale, need only point out that these eight neat little cottages are situated just without the city boundary, that they are in an elevated and healthy part of the suburbs, commanding refreshing breezes from the waters of Botany, visible from the doors, within five minutes' walk of the busiest part of the city, and close to the Botany Bay Road, where an enormous traffic is now and every day increasing.
That they are within a short walking distance of Beaumont and Waller's Botanical and Zoological Gardens, and have also the advantage of being opposite a property which is not likely to be brought into the market during the lifetime of the present proprietor.
Title undeniable.—Terms at sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, at his Office, Pitt and Hunter streets.

District of Bargo.
MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, the 30th March next, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
The GREENDALE ESTATE, situate in the district of Bargo, containing two hundred and fifty acres, having a frontage of nearly half-a-mile to the Great Southern Road, running back to Sir Thomas Mitchell's new line, known by the name of the Pheasant's Nest Road.
Remark.—It scarcely comes to the lot of an Auctioneer to offer properties such as this to public competition, and were it not for the numerous inquiries by the recently arrived emigrants for land in such a situation, Mr. A. P. would deem it a waste of words and time to descant upon its merits; but to the newly initiated it is necessary a word or two should reach their ear.
This property, it must be recollected, is situated a short distance from the banks of the BEAUTIFUL RIVER BAYS, a drawing of which appeared in the last *Illustrated Sydney News*, and which must be recognisable to all diggers who have travelled the road from Sydney to Goulburn. It is situated one mile this side of the well-known coaching establishment of Mr. J. H. Jones, known to all fatigued travellers as the Welcome Home, or LUPTON'S INN.
A plan on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, Pitt-street.
Terms liberal, made known at sale.

The Pride of Alexandria.
MR. A. POLACK has been instructed to sell by public auction, on an early day, unless previously disposed of by private contract,
Twenty-one quarter-acre allotments, situated in the district of Waverley, and known as THE PRIDE OF ALEXANDRIA. A splendidly executed plan, showing the situation of these unrivalled allotments will, in a few days, be ready for exhibition. Meanwhile, in calling public attention to the above most invaluable property, Mr. A. P. would consider he was neglecting his duty to his employer, to the property, and this WORLD OF SPECULATION, if he did not say some few words upon its intrinsic worth; but in endeavouring to point out a few only of its real merits, he feels he is perfectly unequal to the task, and regrets that the description has not fallen into hands more able in wielding the pen. Still, however, he shrinks not—for man can do no more than nature has given him power to compass.
It must be recollected that this property is situated in the rising and ARISTOCRATIC NEIGHBOURHOOD of Waverley, around which are situated the villas of the most wealthy part of this spirited community, amongst whom is her Majesty's Commissioner of Crown Lands, S. H. Pearce, Esq.
The salubrity of the air is not to be surpassed IN THE WORLD, and the splendour of the scenery cannot be equalled, even in this garden of the Southern Hemisphere. To the north, west, and south, is the eye rivetted by undulating lands and flowing rivulets, winding their rippling courses through wood and mead, stealing, as 'twere, the senses away in endless delight; and as the mind comes back to its home, it finds itself surrounded by all that Nature could paint or THE HEART DESIRE. To persons fond of rich scenery, or emulous in speculation it is alike interesting, and either would do well not to neglect this opportunity of purchase.
Terms extremely liberal, 25 per cent. deposit, the remainder to remain at interest for whatever term the purchaser may require.

North Shore.
MORT and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 28th March,
A most valuable portion of the Township of St. Leonard's, comprising two acres, situate just below the well-known residence of Captain Scott; bounded on one side by M'Laren-street, and on another by Walker-street.
The view is enchanting—there is plenty of fresh water, saving the necessity of sinking a well—and there is abundance of wood. M'Laren-street leads from the main road, viz., Miller-street, and the property would form an exquisite site for a Villa, or be suitable for allotments for respectable mechanics, whose numerous homes lie near this locality. The position for quiet, proximity to the ferry, and abundance of wood and water—not to mention the healthiness of the climate—is unrivalled.
Terms liberal.

67-ACRE FARM—portion of the Curramore Estate—at Jamberoo.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th April, directly after the sale of the Wollongong properties,
Lot 24 of the Curramore Estate, at Jamberoo, between Kiama and Wollongong. A portion of this land is cleared, and three sides of the Farm fenced in, and a creek runs through it—it is situated close to the Woodstock Mills, and near the Wollongong Road.
This is a desirable spot for a Farm. The Curramore Estate was originally subdivided into farms of 40 acres upwards, in consequence of the soil being first-rate, and the district generally is known to supply Sydney with a vast quantity of grain, potatoes, and dairy produce—which now returns a fine profit to the farmer, with every prospect of continuance.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Stone House and Ground, Crown-street, between South Head Road and Campbell-street.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 29th March, at 11 o'clock,
A Capital STONE-BUILT HOUSE, situated in Crown-street, between Campbell-street and the South Head Road, standing on a block of land, having a frontage of 16 feet to Crown-street, by a depth of 62 feet, more or less.
The house is built of stone, ornamented in front, and well finished. The accommodations consist of two rooms on ground floor, the foundation raised in front for a verandah, which is enclosed with a dwarf wall of stone, having iron railings thereon.
There are two rooms on first floor, and a room in the attic, measuring 16 feet by 16 feet, more or less. There is a yard in the rear of the house, in which is a kitchen attached. These premises have been recently built, and are well-finished in every respect; the mantelpieces are of Cowpasture stone, and the wood work of superior description.
The house is at present let for 45s. per week.
The situation of these premises is first-rate, being elevated, airy, healthy, and convenient to the business parts of the city. Being a well finished edifice, and quite new, no repairs will be required for some years, and the rental will be a good interest for the money laid out in the purchase.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Newly-erected House, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, at 11 o'clock,
A newly-erected house situate in Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, on the rising ground near the Gaol, and situate between Bourke-street and Crown-street.
The house is built of stone, and contains four capital rooms and kitchen in rear. Three of the rooms are fitted with stoves, and the house has a balcony in front. It is only recently erected, and has never been occupied, although £2 10s. per week has been offered—the proprietor thinking it desirable to sell subject to immediate possession. There is a yard in the rear, with the usual out-offices, all newly fenced in.
The premises stand upon a block of land having a frontage of 16 feet to Palmer-street, by a depth of 50 feet, more or less.
, This house is very pleasantly situated on the high ground, embracing extensive and pleasing views of the Harbour and surrounding country, and enjoys a position which must ensure health and comfort. A purchase like this is a sure and lucrative investment.
Terms at sale.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE.
Two Capital Cottages, with Orchards and Grounds, Parramatta Road.
MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 31st March, at eleven o'clock,
The following valuable property:—
Lot 1.—A capital weather-boarded cottage, brick-nogged inside and plastered; it has an extensive verandah on three sides, and contains five rooms, with detached kitchen and laundry, offering every accommodation for a respectable family. Together with the cottage will be sold 12 acres of land, 4 of which are laid out as a garden well-stocked with choice fruit trees, and having a gardener's cottage. The remainder of the land consists of a well-grassed paddock. There is abundance of water. This cottage adjoins the Currency Lad, public-house, and is situated just 12 miles from Sydney, and two miles from the Parramatta Toll-bar.
Lot 2.—Adjoins the above, on the Parramatta side. The cottage is weather-boarded, brick-nogged, and plastered inside, and has an extensive verandah. It contains five rooms, and stands in the centre of an extensive orchard, of about 8 acres, well stocked with choice fruit trees. The paddocks connected with this lot comprise about 14 acres, making 22 acres in all, more or less. This land is also well watered, and the cottage is comfortable and convenient. The railway line passes immediately in the rear, and the station is distant only about 1½ miles. There is a capital stable, with large granary above, in rear of the house.
A good opportunity is now offered to secure a first-rate property, which must be enhanced very considerably in value so soon as the Sydney Railway is in operation. This locality will be brought within half-an-hour's distance from the metropolis; and the facilities of communication at all times of the day will impart advantages to country property so favourably situated as this land now offered, which the most sanguine can scarcely conceive.
To close an account being the only inducement to sell, at a time so favorable for parties desirous of investing capital, should not be overlooked, for there can be no doubt but that a good bargain is attached to these lots.
Parties are invited to inspect the property prior to the day of sale.
Terms at sale.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 17th March, 1854.
In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
PEEK v. JAMES.—MACKAY v. SAME.
ON Tuesday, the 21st instant, at noon, at the Stores of the Stream Navigation Company, Sussex-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold five casks of colonial wine, unless these executions be previously satisfied.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines	One shilling
Four ditto	Two shillings
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Eight ditto	Four shillings

SUBSCRIPTION: £3 per annum in advance; £3 10s. credit
, All Advertisements under six lines will be charged 1s., if booked to advertiser's account.

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